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UCTION

an EXCELLENT FAMILY RESIDENCE, with suitable

ounss.
ed, and it is to be submitted to
sALE, AND WITHOUT RESERVE.
twenty-eight days prior to the sale, by application to
dices, Covent-garden: cr to Messra, Chi-holme, Hal
vendors, 64, Lincoln's-inn-fields.

THE SHAUGH IRON MINES, DEVONSHIRE

HUTPLEWORTH and SONS beg to announce that they have received instructions to OFFER for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, on any, August 11, at Twelve, an important, productive, and valuable PROPERTY, prising the SHAUGH IRON MINES, and valuable PROPERTY, at in the parish of Shaugh, about seven filles from Plymouth, in the county even, together with the Railways, Wargrons, Toots, Implements, and Materion ore, intermixed with plumbaro, are carried on by open cuttings, and,

chich have hitherto been control Plymouth, in the count, which have hitherto been control to an immeose lode of hems, niked with plumbago, are carried on by open cuttings, and, eons description, upwards of 20,000 tons may be raised annuity and at a small expense. There are also indications of a sel to cross the lole of the WHEAL LOPEZ COPPER MINE, From the localities of the Mines, the works can be prosecuted so functionery. The ores bear a high character with the iron-he port of Plymouth possesses peculiar advantages as a place contiguous railways esseutially reduce the expense of transity moderate capital, those mines, which are nearly insulting the control of the control

RAILWAY, VESSEL, & ROAD STEAM COMPANIES

re Paiché Bollers.—Three Steam Carriage Leaders, &c. They may be seen any at the Bi'. John's WOOD FaRM, next the Artillery Barracks, St. John's d, where Messus. Smith and Co., engineers, of Prince's-street, Leicester square, nearly finishing, the adaptation of one of their Patent Engines to the Steam riage, and with which a successful trial is shortly looked for. Fors will be received, post paid, addressed to Mr. Doble, 2, Lancaster-place, and, Landen, who will treat for an immediate sale, or that the purchase-money remain on security at interest, or to take funded, share, or other available crty in exchange. ...

B.—The Patents for England, Scotland, and Ireland (to be seen on application r. Doble), are also for Sale, or Licences will be granted to use them, Messus, and Summers having now no right to manufacture or use, in any manner, this r, which has, by the performances of Mr. Ogle with it, when his property, in team carriages in journies to Liverpool and London, &c., from Southampton, proved, with the great advantage of its small size, to be unequalled for power salety.

This day is published, third edition, enlarged, in two vols. 12mo, price 14s., in cloth, in cloth, in Convergence of the Conver

O CAPITALISTS.—In consequence of the very depressed state of the Share Market, WILLIAM TRENERY, Jun., Mine Agent and Share er, from Redrith, Cornwall, is enabled to offer SHARES in new and promising ins and Devon Mines, situated in the 1 et Mining districts, and in continuation th veins, or lodes, which are paying immense dividends, at a considerable dist, and which he has no doubt with ultimately answer, being well, worthy the tion of capitalists.—W. T., Jun., has it in his power to enter into engagements the most eminent Mine Agents for the Inspection of Mines.—N.B. No condon with any one of the same name residing at Redruth. All letters to be post—No. 56, Threadmeetic-street, London, June 28.

A RIGNA IRON AND COAL COMPANY

AENAVON IRON AND COAL GO

ISSOE BRIDGE MINING A

BRAZILIAN COMPANY,—A GENERAL MEETING of the holders of CATA BRANCA SHARES sell be held at the before of the Contry, No. 9, Licerphol street, on Tacaday, the 1882 inst., as One o'clock precisely

SILVER MINER.—Notice is hereby given, that every share upon Call in fin arrest, and share the unput on Monday, the 24th day of July and that day, he inner OCCALLY FORWARD.

YEE CONSOLS MINING COMPAN

6, Freeman's court, Cornhill, July 6.

HARMONY AND MONTAGUE MINING COMPANY.

All Stares upon which the Fifth Call, due on the 25th April, shall remained an Monday next, the 10th instant, will be absolutely and breezely FO

ARMONY AND MONTAGUE MINING COMPANY. aid, were, of ed FORFEITED, a

EXICAN AND SOUTH AMERICAN Lioiders of the ADDITIONAL SHARES in All the HIRD INSTALL SEAT of TWO POUNDS per of statut, payable at arrests. Disrests, Beyen, and Co.'s, ald within fifteen days from that date, the shares wonditions of the derification.

10, New Broad-affects days, July 4.

ORTH CORNWALL MINING ASSOCIATION

NORTH CORNWALL MINING ASSOCIATION.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders will be held a

offices of the company, on Trursday, the 27th Inst., at One o'clock precia

take into considerable the festire mode of working the mines, or the proprie

abaudoning them. The sorthholders intending to vote at the above meeting

ROCHE ROCK TIN MINING COMPANY.

hereby given, that the ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING holders of this Company, appointed to be held at the George and Vu Cornhill, on Wednesday, the 12th day of July, to receive the Report the angulated at the General Meeting on the 28th June firstant, is

OYAL POLBEROU CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given, that any NEW SHARES in this Company, up
which the Call of One Pound per share, due on the 10th ult., be not paid on ord
ore the 10th inst., will be liable to Forfeiture.

By order of the Board, 37, Old Broad street, July 1. T. V. WILLI.

OYAL WENDRON MINING COMPANY

A GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of this Com

at the George and Vulture Tavern, Cornbill, on Tuesday, the

b'clock precisely, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the

OCHE ROCK TIN MINING COMPANY.— Notice is hereby given, that the ADJOURNED GENERAL MEETING of the share olders of this Company, appointed to be held at the George and Vulture Tavern formill; on Wednesday, the 12th day of July, to receive the Report of the Committee appointed at the General Meeting on the 28th of June, is further POST ONED from the 15th until Tuesday, the 18th of July, when it will be held, and the hair taken at One o'clock precisely.

Adam's-court, Broad-street, July 7.

W. CODNER, Sec.

CT. GENNY'S MINING COMPANY.—A SPECIAL GENEthe 28th of July instant, at the office of the Company, 3, hill. The chair to be taken at One o'clock precisely.

By order of the Directors,

London, July 6.

A. HALE, Sec. PANY.—NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.—All shares upon which the Third Call has not been paid, have been declared by the Board to be irrevocably FOR-EETTED. And all shares on which the Fourth Call, due on the 30th ult., shall rearan unpaid on Monday, the 31st instant, will also be absolutely FORFEITED on the 40th unpaid on Monday. ra'n unpaid on Monday, the 3 hat day. 20, Basinghall street, July 3.

TREVORGUS MINES.—A MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be holden on Thursday next, the 13th instant, at the George and Vulture Tavern, Cornbill, at Two o'clock precisely, to receive a Report on the state of the Mines, and to Elect a Director, in the soom of one resigned.

July 6.

J. E. MORGAN, Secretary.

UNITED MEXICAN MINING ASSOCIATION.—Notice is hereby given, that a HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the proprietors of this Association will be held at the office of the Company, on Wednesday, the 26th day of July instant, at One o'clock precisely.

13, Old Broad street, London, July 6.

JOHN MATHER, Sec.

WEST WHEAL JEWEL MINING ASSOCIATION.—The Directors of the above Association hereby give notice, that the period allowed for the payment of the Instalment of Ten Shilings per share, due on the last instant, will expire on the last of August nests, and that all shares ropes which the said instalment shall be unpaid on that day, will be declared absolutely FOR-FEITED.

By order of the Board.

23, Threadmeedic-street, July 5.

ROWLAND NICHOLSON, Sec.

Notice is hereby WHEAL GREET TIN & COPPER MINING COMPANY
St. Etth. Convent.—Notice is hereby given, that the FOURTH CALL
of the charge to the charge in the charge in the series of the above Company.

WHEAL MARY CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

J. P. THMINS
W. M. VIGERS
EDW. WARNER
GEO. BEADNELL
JOHN MELLO
GEO. BEAMWELL
JAS. HUTCHTNEON

JOHN BAKER
B. AUSTEN
JOHN R. LEWIS
DAVID WM. WHITTON
JOHN DALPHIN
JAMES DALY
W. D. WATSON
WILLIAM NASH

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COMPANY.—At the First Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors, held at their Office, 19, Bishopsgates street, on Thursday, 29th June, the following Resolutions were unanimously

EDMUND J. WHEELER, M COUTH AUSTRALIAN COMPANY.—Applications for the

Shares NOW ISSUING, at #1 10s. premium, should be made to
Bishopsgate-street, June 30.

All premiums received on shares fall into the general funds of the C IDLAND COUNTIES RAILWAY.—At the General Annua

Nuclei Hotel, at account of the Board of Directors), in the Chair. HOMAS EDWARD DICEY, Esq. (Chairman of the Board of Directors), in the Chair. Resolved—That the Common Seal of the Company be affixed to the Register of roprictors. (The seal was fixed accordingly, in the presence of the meeting). Resolved—That the Report of the Board of Directors, now read, be adopted.

inued, is, in the opinion of this mecting, highly indicious; and that this meeting ally concars in the opinion of the Directors, that the line from Leicester to Rugby hould be proceeded with, at the earliest period allowed by the restrictive clause in he Act, namely, let of August hext.

Resolved—That the re-election of Mr. Burgess, who had vacated his office of Director, by having entered into a Contract with the Cempany, be confirmed.

Resolved—That the re-election of Mr. Bell, who had vacated his office of Secreary, for a like cause be confirmed.

The Chairman of the Board of Directors reported, that in pursuance of the provisions of the Act, a Ballot had taken place, to determine which six of the Directors hould go out of office this year, and that the following gentlemen had been fixed pon, viz.:— Mr. Dicey

Mr. Packe

Mr. Dawson

Resolved—That Mr. Dicey, Mr. Packe, Mr. Dawson, and Mr. Oakes, be re-elected, and that Mr. William Hannay, of Nottingham, and Mr. William Evans Hutchiuson, if Leicester, be elected Directors of this Company, in the room of Mr. Mundy and Mr. Walker

Resolved—That the proceedings of this meeting be printed and circulated, in uch manner as the Directors shall think proper.

T. E. DICEY, Chairman.

Mr. Dicey having left the chair, it was
Resolved—That the warmest thanks of this meeting be given to
this able and impartial conduct in the chair, and for his active
ele attention on all occasions to the interests of the Company.

TULL AND SELBY RAILWAY COMPANY.—Notice to HOLDERS of SCRIP CERTIFICATES.—The holders of shares in this Compy, who may still have unregistered scrip in their possession, are particularly, useted to forward the same to this office for registration, on or before Saturday, 15th July, with the name, residence, and profession of the person to be regisded as the proprietor. The shares for which the certificates are not sent in at the we date, will be registered in the names of the original subscribers. Lailway Office, Saville-street, Hull, By order, June 29. GEORGE LOCKING. Sacretary. By order, GEORGE LOCKING, Sec

PIRMINGHAM AND DERBY JUNCTION RAILWAY.—
CONTRACTS FOR WORKS.
The Directors of the Birmingham and Derby Junction Railway Company, will meet at their offices, in Waterloo-Street, Birmingham, on Wennemany, the 2d day of August next, at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely, to receive TENDERS for the following CONTRACTS:—
FIRST CONTRACTS:—
FIRST CONTRACTS—and other works, excepting the Bridges over the Derby Canal and the River Derweot, commencing in the parish of Normanton, in the centry of Derby, and terminating near the town of Derby, being a distance of about two miles and a half (providing all the necessary materials for the same, except the Rails and Chairs), and to keep the same in repair for one year after the completion.

impletion.

SECOND CONTRACT.—To construct and complete the Bridges over the Derby
unal and the River Derwent, and to keep the same in repair for one year after the

completion.

Drafts of the contracts, with plans and specifications of the works, will be for inspection at the Company's offices, Waterloo-street, Birmingham, on an action of the contracts.

Drafts of the contracts, with pane and operations of the contracts, and no others will be attended to. The tenders must be dedicated, at the Company's offices, and no others will be attended to. The tenders must be dedicated, at the Company's offices, on or before Wednesday, the 2d day of August next, at Twelve o'clock at moon; and parties tendering must attend in person, or by some one duly authorised on their behalf, at the time of meeting.

The Directors will not hind themselves to accept the lowest tenders.

The parties whose tenders are accepted, will be required to enter into bonds, with two sureties, for the due performance of their contracts, in a penalty not less than ten per cent. on the gross sum contracted for, and the names of the proposed sureties are to be specified in the tenders. The contractors, if they require it, will be furnished with counterparts of their contracts, at their own expense.

Waterloo-street, Birmingham,

June 22, 1837.

THOMAS KELL, Sepretary.

BIRMINGHAM AND DERBY JUNCTION RAILWAY. The Directors of the Birmingham and Derby Junction, Railway.—
The Directors of the Birmingham and Derby Junction, Railway Company haring resolved that a THIRD INSTALMENT of FIVE POUNDS per share, payable on or before the 11th day of August, 1837, should be called for, proprietors of shares in this Company are hereby required to pay, on or before that day, to any of the under-mentioned bankers, the sum of Five Pounds on each of their respective shares:—

London—Sir Richard Carr Glyn, Bart., and Co., Lombard-street.

Birmingham—The Birmingham Banking Company.
Manciester—The Manchester and Salford Bank.

Derby—Messrs. W. W. and S. Evans.
Burton-ajon-Trent—Messrs. Blurton, Webb, Feel, and Co.

Sheffield—Messrs. Parker, Shore, and Co.

The bankers have been severally instructed to charge interest, at the rate of £5 per cent, per annum, according to the provisions of the Act of Incorporation, from the 11th day of August, on all sums which shall be tendered after that day,

Waterloo-street, Birmingham, June 22.

THOMAS RELL, Secretary.

THOMAS KELL, Secretary.

THOMAS KELL, Secretary.

THOMAS KELL, Secretary.

This article afforts the safest, cheapest, and most expeditious mode of effecting this very hazardous operation. From many testimonies to its usefulness with which the Manufacturers have been favoured from every part of the kingdom, they select the following letter, recently received from John Taylor, Esq., F.R.S., &c. &c. "I am very glad to hear that my recommendations have been of any service to you. They have been given from a thorough conviction of the great usefulness of the Safety Fuze; and I am quite willing that you should employ my name as evidence of this."

anufactured and sold by the Patentees, Bickpord, Smith, and Davky, Came Cornwall.

PROCEEDINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

GREAT WESTERN CANAL COMPANY.

An adjourned general meeting of the proprietors of this company was beld at the City of London Tavern, on Monday, the 3d inst.

John Muller, Esq. in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting having been read, together with the minutes of the preceding meeting, the Secretary read the report. which stated that the directors, in order to complete the works and liqui which sum being small, and for which good security could be given, they had no doubt would be readily obtained. The toll dues on the canal had increased from 4711. 15s., the amount of dues for March, April, and May, of last year, to 7581. 18s., being the amount received during the like pe-

riod in the present year. The report being read,
A Shareholder moved that the same be received and printed, and
eirculated among the proprietors, which was carried unanimously.
The Charrman then submitted the following resolutions, which were

carried:—
"That a sum not exceeding 15,000% being required to complete the undertaking and the payment of all debts, the directors be authorised to raise the same.—That the directors be authorised to apply to any shareholder for subscription, according to the amount of shares held, should they deem it necessary.—That the directors be authorised to apply to the Exchequer Bill Commissioners, to ascertain on what terms they would lend any sum, and to enter into treaty, if found necessary, and to affix the common seal of the company to the same.—That the next meeting be held on the third Thursday in The section that the set of the same in the same.—That the next meeting be held on the third Thursday in The section that the same is the same.

The meeting then adjourned. MIDLAND COUNTIES RAILWAY COMPANY.

A general annual meeting of the proprietors of this company w pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Incorporation, at th read and Anchor Hotel, Loughborough, Leicester, on the 30th of June.

THOMAS EDWARD DICEY, Esq., in the chair.

After some preliminary business the following report was presented to

After some preliminary business the following report was presented to the proprietors:—

REPORT.

In reporting the proceedings which have taken place during the first year of the existence of the company, the directors cannot refrain from observing in the outset that, while it has been a period of no ordinary importance with regard to the interests of all Railway Companies, and peculiarly so, in many respects, to those of the Midland Counties Company, the result of their exertions has been such as to afford them a sure and well-founded cause of congratulation to the shareholders on the present position and future prospects of the company.

The present Session of Parliament commenced under circumstances of an apparentl, unfavourable import towards this company. A line of railway, called the South Union, had been projected from Manchester by Stone to Tamworth, and there to be joined by another railway, projected by the Birmingham and Derby company, and to be carried from Tamworth to Rugby, This last, though denominated an "extension" of the Birmingham and Derby line, was, in fact, a continuation of the South Union; and the effect of it, if carried, would have been to establish a formidable competition for the very valuable portion of the expected traffic of the Midland Counties Railway proceeding, from Derby and the parts northward of it towards London. The directors found that to defeat the Tamworth and Rugby project was of great importance to the company, and their best energies and exertions were therefore turned to this object. The South Union was no less the object of jealousy and apprehension; but more particularly with reference to that portion of it extending south of Stone. It happened also that the project for earrying a line of railway from Stone to Rugby was almost equally obnoxious to the Grand Junction and the Loadon and Birreingham companies; and the remaining part of the South Union being also a competing line with the Manchester and Cheshire Junction (at the same time preparing for Parliament), a formidable opposition was soon arrayed against the rival lines, though their power and influence in Parliament were supposed to be almost irresistible. The promoters of them did, however, labour under one great disadvantage, namely, that it was clear that they were brought forward as matter of private speculation, and involved a vast expenditure of capital, without any adequate public advantage. Besides which, a large number of the landowners, particularly on the Tamworth and Rugby line, were not only dissentient, but joined heartily in the opposition, and contributed to it a material accession of strength. The first decisive blow was stru ects of the company. The present Session on of Parliament commenced under circumst

advantage, namely, that it was clear that they were brought forward as matter of private speculation, and involved a vast expenditure of capital, without any adequate public advantage. Besides which, a large number of the landowners, particularly on the Tamworth and Rugby line, were not only dissentient, but joined heartily in the opposition, and contributed to it a material accession of strength. The first decisive blow was struck against that part of the line the opposition to which fell more imm.diately into the hands of this company. This was the Tamworth and Rugby line, which, after a hearing of considerable duration before the committee on standing orders, and an obstinate and protracted struggle subsequently in the House of Commons, was at length finally rejected. The loss of this line most materially influenced the future proceedings, with regard to the South Union Railway. It left the portion of that line south of Stone perfectly defenceless; and induced the committee of the House of Commons to resolve that it was upnacessary; a resolution which was carried by the decisive majority of forty-six to seventeen. The case being thus narrowed down to a contention between the South Union and the Cheshire Junction companies, for the line from Manchester to Stone, the committee recommended an amalgamation of the two companies, which was carried into effect; and a line was selected, under the direction of a military engineer appointed by the Government. The whole progress, and the termination of these proceedings (combined with other circumstances), have been such as to produce in the minds of the directors the strongest conviction that a similar competition will not again be attempted; or if it should be, that it will as sirnally fail.

A confirmation of such a view of the subject is happily afforded by the relative position in which this company and the North Midland company are now placed. It will be remembered that at the general meeting, held after the passing of the act, it was determined that the applicat

was referred to a select committee, to inquire into the sufficiency of the subacciption contract, to which it was alleged that there were fictitious signatures, or parties of an irresponsible description, to a considerable amount.
The committee have not even yet made their report, but it is generally
believed the result will be such as to put a stop to the scheme altogether.

The directors have further the satisfaction of reporting, that contracts have
been entered into for the formation of the whole line from Derby to Nottingham, which has been already commenced; and it is engaged to be completed
by the first of November in the ensuing year.

The directors thought it right to turn their first attention to this portion
of the line, as it is the easiest and the cheapest in point of execution, and
will afford a return for the capital expended at an earlier period than could
have been effected on any other part of the railway.

The directors have also caused the whole of the line from the Trent to
Lelester to be staked out, and the plans, surveys, and working drawings to
be completed, and it is now in a state for the letting of contracts at any
moment.

moment.

The directors being perfectly alive to the difficulties which at present surround every undertaking requiring a quick outlay of capital, have used their most anxious endeavours so to arrange the progress of the works as to press as lightly and as gradually as possible upon the resources of the shareholders. They have made but one call of 51. per cent. since the passing of the Act; and the caution which they propose to exercise, while it will not prevent them from a steady continuance of the works, will enable them to dispense with requiring the payment of any further call earlier than the month of October next. The directors are decidedly of opinion that the line between Leicester and Rugby should be proceeded with, at the earliest period allowed by the restrictive clause in the Act, which will be on the 1st of August. The two-fold object will be thus effected, of making progress with some of the heaviest works, and securing the communication with London. The directors are also of opinion that no time should be lost in securing the land along the whole of the line, in order to prevent the necessity of a further application to Parliament.

The directors have prepared a statement of accounts up to the present time.

plication to Parliament.

The directors have prepared a statement of accounts up to the present time
by which it will be seen that the receipts of the company have been
73,2541. 18s. 7d., their disbursements 37,3761. 13s. 8d., leaving a balance in

nd of 37,878l. 4s. 11d.

hand of 37,8781. 4s. 11d.

Notwithstanding the unparalleled state of depression of the money market, more than haif of the last call has been paid. The pay acuts are gradually continuing, and the whole of the shares (with some trifling exceptions) have been ascertained to be held by persons of undoubted responsibility.

Upon the whole, the directors have the greatest confidence in assuring the shareholders that the events of the past year have but served to establish the Midland Counties Railway upon a firm and sure basis; and they look forward with a well-grounded hope that their future exertions will be attended with a success beneficial alike to the public and to the individuals who have embarked their capital in the undertaking.

| RECEIPTS AND DIBURSEMENTS TO JUNE 20. |
20.—To Calls of 10f. per cent. on 1,000,000f.	£100,000 0 0
37. Less by calls in arrear	25,283 0 0 --£74,717 0
To interest on Exchequer Bills	408 0
To interest in Banker's balances and calls in arrear	129 9 Ang. 12, 1886.—By expenditure in obtaining the act (as per ab £28,776 1 June 20, 1837.—By payments on account of Parliamentary expenses in the session of 1837.

By general expenditure since the act was obtained (as per abstract B).

By Exchequer Bills.

By cash. 2,503 3 £75,254 18 2

PRESTON AND WYRE DOCK COMPANY.

adjourned meeting of the proprietors of this undertaking was held

on Friday, the 7th inst., pursuant to advertisement.

P. H. Fleetwood, Esq., M.P., in the chair.

The greater part of the shareholders of this company (it was stated) being residents in Lancabire, chiefly at Preston and Poulton, was the cause of the greating not being more purposusly attended.

canse of the meeting not being more numerously attended.

Peter Hesketh Fleetwood, Esq., M.P. for Preston, upon whose property these docks are about being constructed, having taken the chair, a detailed report of the proceedings of the company (which our limits will not admit of insertion this week) was read, from which it appeared that efficient use had been made of such means as had been placed at the disposal of the provisional committee. of the provisional committee

After some observations from the CHAIRMAN, and from Captain SMITH the superintendent, explanatory of the objects of the undertaking, the meeting separated, apparently well satisfied with the results.

The thanks of the proprietors were given to the chairman and directors for the services rendered by them in promoting the interests of the share-

holders.

HAYLE CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

At the adjourned special general meeting of the shareholders, held at the offices of the company, on Thursday, the 6th inst.

J. Harrison, Esq., in the chair.

The committee appointed by the shareholders read the correspondence which had taken place since the 26th ult., between themselves and the directors, from which it appeared that the committee had failed in getting the directors to sign the customary bonds of submission to the arbitration into which they had consented to enter at the meeting of the 26th ult., in accordance with a resolution then unanimously passed by the share-holders.

holders.

A letter of rather a peculiar nature, which the directors addressed to the committee on the 4th inst., having been withdrawn by them, it was unanimously resolved, that a previous letter, from four of the directors, in which they declared their intentions, as men of honour, to abide by the decisions of the gentlemen to whom the matter in dispute should be referred, should be entered on the minutes of the company, and that the meeting should be further adjourned till Thursday next, the 13th inst., at which it is confidently expected that the decision of the arbitration will be communicated. The committee has appointed as arbitrator, John Tulloch, Esq., of Montague-place, Russell-square, and the director, R. W. Ellis, Esq., of Chancery-lane.

The resolution of the previous meeting, declaring forfeited all shares upon which 4t, per share were unpaid on the 5th inst., was confirmed, and the meeting adjourned till the 13th inst.

BRITISH COPPER MINING COMPANY.

A special general meeting of the shareholders in this company was held at the George and Vulture Tavern, on Friday the 7th instant, for the purpose of considering upon the propriety of making a further call of five shillings per share.

D. CAMPBELL, Esq., in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting having been read,
The Chairman said, that by the advertisement the shareholders would
perceive that the real object of the meeting was to raise money, indeed
they had very little else to do.

Etters from Captain Stephens were then read, the insertion of which are obliged to defer until our next.

The Chairman observed, that the letter of the third was written in consequence of the directors requesting him to make a report, so that it might be presented to the meeting. The letters then read were in fact all the information the directors had to give with regard to the mine; but from which, it was evident that it must be worked with vigour. would offer his opinion, that it would be very advantageous to have machinery erected, the dressing cost at present having increased very considerably, and he had no doubt but that a steam-engine of thirty-inch considerably, and he had no doubt but that a steam-engine of thirty-inch cylinder would save upwards of thirty pounds per month; he mentioned it, because so many engines were now for sale, and might be bought for about one half the price they could have been last year. The engine-house, with boiler, were already upon the mines. At the last meeting it would be remembered, there existed a great deal of jealousy with regard to Captain Stephens, but he thought the ordeal he had undergone would sufficiently warrant confidence being reposed in him. The mine at present was in that state, that to abandon it would be highly injudicious, and it should, in his opinion, be prosecuted with all possible vigour—200 tons per month were now raising, with every prospect of increase.

it should, in his opinion, be prosecuted with all possible vigour—200 tons per month were now raising, with every prospect of increase.

The accounts were submitted, from which there appeared a cash balance in the banker's hands of 2791. 16s., while claims existed against the company of 6901. 7s. 11d., which would be further increased by June cost, say 4001., deducting 2001. sale of ores.

A SHARHHOLDER observed, that he thought the concern, if followed up with spirit, would turn out well; he had had that morning an interview with a party from Cornwall, who said that any person going to the mines and inspecting them, would feel satisfied in buying shares at

21. or 31.; he advised prosecuting the mine, and not abandoning it to those who were anxiously watching for it.

Mr. Field inquired if the directors had any idea of the value of ores raised?—to which the Chairman replied, about 3001. per month.

Mr. Rew begged to move (as it appeared indispensable to him) that a call of five shillings be made.

Mr. Wilkinson said, before it was seconded, that it was a question whether it should be five or ten shillings.

A Sharmhoder thought they had better have a five shilling call first, and perhaps by the time of its expenditure the standard might be better, and the mine be near meeting its expense.

and the mine be near meeting its expense.

The Chalaman ended the question, by informing the meeting that it was not in their power to make any other call than five shillings, for which purpose the meeting was expressly called.

A Shareholder inquired if the price of labour could not be reduced?

Mr. Ashron said it had been done so considerably. The call of five shillings per share was subsequently made.

A SHAREHOLDER inquired if the price of labour could not be reduced? Mr. ASHAREHOLDER inquired if the possibilings per share was subsequently made.

A SHAREHOLDER reminded the meeting, that in the purchase of a steam-engine, it might be expected that it would always fetch its value. Mining shares were much depreciated, times were at the worst, but if the shareholders were so foolish as to give up their interest, and let the Cornish people, who were anxiously watching for it, obtain possession of the property, it was an act of great folly. There was another point to which he would, advert—was not a resolution passed at the last meeting, that the directors should have the shares forming their qualification locked up in the custody of the secretary?

eked up in the custody of the secretary?

The Chairman said, that there was no resolution to the effect of the eing locked up.

shares being locked up.

A DIRECTOR rose, and said, if such a resolution had been put, he would not himself have acceded to it; he considered it rather an insult to the directors, and a breach of confidence, as he would answer for it that the directors had always paid their calls regularly.

Mr. Fire D said, he could not consider it any insult; he was connected with companies where the capital was much greater than the British Copper, and the directors had their shares locked up in the custody of the constant.

The conversation have dronned.

Mr. Ashrox having proposed a vote of thanks to the chairman and directors, which was unanimously carried, the meeting adjourned.

REDMOOR CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

The third annual general meeting of the shareholders in this company was held at the London Tavern, on Wednesday, the 5th inst.

Edward Wilkinson, Esq., in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting was read, as also a report received from Captain Rickard, from which it appeared that the mines were in a very promising state, and fully warranted a continuance of outlay.

We are compelled, from want of space, to defer its insertion until next week.

Week.

The Chairman said it was necessary to state, that Mr. Grout having retired from the direction a vacancy had occurred, and the managers recommended Mr. George Murray being elected a member in his stead; and that the number be increased by Mr. Edward Clifford being elected a director of the company, which he begged to propose.

A few questions having been put as to the eligibility of those two gentlemen, it was unanimously resolved they should be elected directors of the company.

e company. The Chairman expressed his readiness, in the event of any shareholder

The Chairman expressed his readiness, in the event of any shareholder having questions to put, to afford such information as laid in his power. Upon a Shareholder inquiring if it was their intention to print copies of the report of this day's meeting,—the Chairman said he considered it would be quite sufficient to have a copy at the office.

Mr. Hills having put a question about the new leases,—a Director said he was sorry to inform him that the grant must be suspended until the next session, there being an Act of Parliament entitling fresh leases to be granted during the reign of the late King, but at whose death it required a new Act for that purpose. The report submitted was received and adopted.

A general conversation ensued upon the subject of the managers having engaged the energetic services of Captain Rowe, who had effected a reduction in the cost of expenditure of from 100 to 2001., and expected to be able to reduce it still further, which terminated upon Mr. Hills proposing that a vote of thanks be passed upon the managers, for the efficient manner in which they had conducted the affairs of the company.

The Chairman returned thanks, and the meeting adjourned. d adopted.

SOUTH SEA COMPANY.

On Wednesday a general meeting of the proprietors of South Sea Stock as held at the South Sea House, for the purpose of declaring a dividend of the current half year, and on other affairs.

The Sub-Governor, Mr. Bosanquer, in the chair. was held at the So

After the minutes of the previous court had been read, a dividend of 12 per cent. for the half year, upon the capital stock of the corporation,

14 per cent. Tor the nair year, upon the capital stock of the corporation, was agreed to.

The Sub-Governor said that, anticipating some questions would be put relative to the negociations with her Majesty's government for the completion of the guarantee fund, he would state that, had information been asked of him a few days since, he should have said that the business had been settled, and that the proprietors would have speedily been put in possession of their surplus capital to employ it how they pleased. On looking over the reports of the budget, he had found that the Chancellor of the Exchequer had not made any mention of the company, or proposed the completion of the arrangement which was promised in the letter sent by him to the court of directors. He (the Sub-Governor) had in consequence considered it to be his duty to obtain an interview with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, which had taken place on Tuesday, and the hongentleman candidly informed him that in consequence of the demise of the crown, and the state of the public business, he did not intend to bring on the subject this session. The Sub-Governor considered that, as far as the interests of the company were concerned, the postponement would not be injurious.

In reply to a question from a proprietor, the Sub-Governor said, the powers granted by the original charter existed to all intents and purposes, with the exception of the company's exclusive right to trade. The British fisheries were open to them if they chose to employ their capital in that way. The surplus capital could be divided among the proprietors if they thought fit. in that way. The

if they thought fit.

A PROPRIETOR asked what became of the governorship, in consequence of the demise of the King, who had held that office?

The Sub-Governor said, it had not been usual to fill up vacancies immediately; but there were two questions of importance involved at present. It would be a matter for future consideration whether the company would ask the protection and patronage which her Majesty's pre-decessors had given to the corporation. By the charter they had three governors, and it might be considered that there were now sufficient for the purposes of the government. The Sub-Governor then stated that the dividend on the co paid at the bank on the day as the interest of the funded debt. The meeting then adjourned.

WHEAL HARMONY AND MONTAGUE MINING COMPANY. The following report, addressed to the Secretary, was read at the oticed in our last, but which was omitted from want of space:-

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noticed in our last, but which was omitted from want of space:—
You are about to meet the general body of the shareholders in Harmony and Montague mines, and as there are several circumstances which it may be necessary to explain to the meeting, allow me to make the following remarks for your guidance in embodying information in your general report to the meeting, as they may, perhaps, be useful in explaining the progress, state, and prospects of our workings, and facilitate the perception of our local circumstances, to which I shall solely and briefly confine myself:—
The totally unexpected change of circumstances in mining statistics and operations, and the combination of unfavourable events by which our past progress has been attended and impeded, has caused it to be remarked that our anticipations have not been realised, either as repects the quantity of the returns, or the prospective state of the mines.

In mere reference to the quantity of our present return there is some truth in this remark, but when the matters above alluded to have been considered, with the effect of the pecuniary restriction by which the tut-workings of these mines have been guided from the commencement, it will be felt that so far from there being ground for despondency, the prospective state of the mines is cheering, and that notwithstanding our local arrangements have lead to overcome many unexpected difficulties, and contend with circumstances both retarding our local arrangements have lead to overcome many unexpected difficulties, and contend with circumstances both retarding our or progress and causing unexpected outlay, our present state cannot be considered otherwise than highly encouraging. With a view to a due per

ception of this, permit me to explain why the expenditure required to bring the mines into a productive condition, has apparently hitherto exceeded the anticipated amount 1. Through a very unexpected and sudden increase of 251. per cent. in the price of inbour. 2. Through a correspondingly rapid rise of from twenty to forty per cent. in almost every sort of supply. 3. Through a sudden derangement of the state of the metal market causing a fall in the prices of copper. 4. Through the great inconvenience, expense, and delay caused by the unexpected, irregular, and chooked state of the former workings. 5. By the extraordinary delay and difficulty in obtaining our foundry work and heavy castings, to enable us to drop below the forty-four fathom level. 6. By our outlay upon expensive, though very important and beneficial preparatory operations in fresh discoveries, and new lodes unexplored in the former workings. 7. By the extraordinary commercial depression having caused a very sudden and great fall in the prices of tin and copper, which not only altered the standard from 1331, to 934, and prevented our raising so much ore as we otherwise should, but caused such an influence and general depression that the tributers demand larger proportions of the ore than it would be prudent to work at, and therefore many places in our mines, which at the commencement of operations would have been worked at remunerative prices to the shareholders, have been left unset up to this time. 8. By the pecuniary restriction under which the local management has been compelled to guide and limit the tutwork operations to a greatly protractive degree, and also prevented from pushing on various cross-cuts with that energetic efficiency which under different circumstances would have enabled them to have been brought home into productive ground, the pit-work to have been dropped, and the water forked under the seventy-four fathom level, by which our samplings would have been doubled before this time. It will not escape notice that these circum

of the workings of the present Montague, but the existing state of things, and particularly in reference to our pecuniary circumstances, this appears to be of little or no consequence to us, as it will cause our whole resources to be devoted to the energetic and early profitable development of Harmony, and then, by an application of a portion of the proceeds, work the valuable ledes in South Montague.

From the very general avourable impression of Tolgus mines, the well-known state in which the bottoms have been left, the mode is which it has been conducted (even their own capitains are ashamed of it), and from none of the side lodes harden their own capitains are ashamed of it), and from none of the side lodes harden their own capitains are ashamed of it), and from none of the side lodes harden their own capitains are successful.

You and the successful are the successful the successful the successful their successful their own the successful their own the successful their own the successful their own to successful their

BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.

A special general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held at the George and Vulture Tavera, on Wednesday, the 5th inst., to receive a report from the agents appointed to inspect the mine, and to consider the propriety of investing the directors with power to make a further call.

JOHN BARCLAY, Esq., in the chair.

The advertisement convening the meeting having been read, and the minutes of the preceding meeting confirmed,

minutes of the preceding meeting confirmed,

The Chairman, in reply to a question put by a shareholder, said that
the agents who inspected the mine had received no particular instructions
to inspect any one part of the mine, but it was a general order, the directors having deemed it prudent to give no specific instructions.

The report of Captains Richards and Lean was then read, in which they
expressed their opinion that the mine was fully deserving of the attention
of the company, and likely to repay the shareholders.

The Chairman then stated circumstances which had taken a likely of the state of the shareholders.

The CHAIRMAN then stated circumstances which had taken place relative to Mr. D. Campbell's payment of the sum of 2001, and that a guarantee on behalf of the company, to which Mr. Campbell had agreed, had been executed, and further, that the payment was to be made on Saturday next. The guarantee was then read and approved.

Saturday next. The guarantee was then read and approved.

It appeared that, in reply to an application from the directors, Mr.

Campbell had expressly stated it as his firm determination not to resign; he denied the right of any person to interfere with his private business.

He was sensible that the wish for his resignation emanated from a vindictive party, who attacked him to further their own views, while he felt also assured, that the parties who brought the subject forward had no stake i the concern; he had too much interest in it to trifle with the interests of

the undertaking; he wished to see the parties who had no interest in the concern separated from those who really had.

The CHAIRMAN, in reply to a shareholder, said that the demand for a ballot at the last meeting, concerning Mr. Campbell's resignation, had been withdrawn.

Mr. Cohen moved, that that fact should be recorded on the minutes Mr. Campbell had refused the only means by which he might have known what was the real sense of the shareholders; he had shrunk from it, but he would now advise him, as a friend, to withdraw from the direction at would now advise him, as a friend, to withdraw from the direction at acc; it would be the most judicious measure, for facts, stubborn facts, d come to his knowledge during the last week, which he would at once walge, if Mr. Campbell persisted in remaining in the direction. There

was no vindictive spirit which influenced the shareholders; their acts were fully borne out by facts.

Mr. Bluck observed, that Mr. Campbell could not call it a private matter, as both himself and the shareholders had acted upon it, while he was now going to pay the sum in dispute. What Mr. Campbell said relative to the power of the shareholders to pass resolutions, was equally unsound. He (Mr. C.) said, in defiance of the shareholders, you may pass what resolutions you please, but I shall retain my seat. Now the question was, whether the resolutions passed by the shareholders were to be carried into effect or not. It was the duty of the directors to enforce the resolutions of the proprietors, and if they could not do it, they ought to resign; he, therefore felt it his duty to move:—

"That the works of the mine be suspended, till the resolution passed at the last meeting (expressing the wish of the proprietors that Mr. Campbell should resign) be carried into effect."

He thought it more proper that the mine should be shandoned than that the directors should be allowed to carry it on, at the same time disregarding the resolutions made by the shareholders.

At the suggestion of a shareholder, the chairman read the statement of accounts, which showed that on the 8th instant there would be a balance at the banker's of 310!.

The Chairman said, that unless a call were made at once, the directors would be obliged to stan the mine.

accounts, which showed that on the 8th instant there would be a dalance at the banker's of 310'.

The Chairman said, that unless a call were made at once, the directors would be obliged to stop the mine, as it was impossible they could take upon themselves a forther responsibility, having already incurred liabilities to the extent of 1140', they would therefore stop the mine and dispose of all materials, &c., to reimburse them should not the call be determined on. After some conversation on the subject, Mr. Carnove moved as an amendment, "That a call of five shillings be now made, thinking it most unwise to allow the property to fall into decay at a time when they were told they were likely to meet with advantageous results."

Mr. Campbell again expressed himself to the effect, that he would not resign; but if the directors told him that it would be to the advantage of the shareholders that he did so, he would their retire at once.

The conversation on this subject was put a stop to, by Mr. Campbell's declaring through the chairman, that he resigned.

Mr. Bluck then made a few remarks, and abandoned his resolution as a matter of course.

a matter of course.

Mr. Cazenove's amendment then stood as the original motion, which Mr. Cohen, after some very animated observations, moved the

lowing amendment:— of five shareholders be appointed to examine all book papers, documents, &c., from the commencement of the company, and the they be empowered to appoint officers to inspect the mine, if found necessary—that they examine into all the affairs of that company, and report thereo on the 26th July."

The worthy proprietor gave it as his opinion, that there had been such

The worthy proprietor gave it as his opinion, that there had been such mismanagement of the affairs of the company, that such a course was absolutely necessary, as it was best they should know at once the true state of affairs, before they laid out one more shilling.

Mr. Bluck seconded the motion, feeling assured that it was the only means by which they could give confidence to all parties.

The Chairman said, he had no objection to such a course, he would only suggest that the call should also be made at once—that might be done, and the committee at the same time might be at work, as the delay which the postponement of the call would cause would be most serious.

A further discussion took place as to whether the call should be n A further discussion took place as to whether the call should be made at once, subject to the decision of the committee as to its application beyond the linbilities already existing, or whether it should be postponed till the report of the committee had been received. It was then moved:—
"That the director be authorized to make another call of five shillings per share, but that the committee shall decide whether it would be beneficial to the company to expend the same."

This resolution was introduced by some apposite remarks by Mr. Field, whose observations did him much credit, as protecting the interests of the shareholders, while he expressed his desire to uphold the position in which the directors were placed.

The motion was however negatived, and Mr. Cohen's resolution carried.

er negatived, and Mr. Cohen's resolution carried.

The motion was however negatived, and Mr. Cohen's resolution carried. The committee were then appointed, consisting of Messrs. Bluck, Devonshire, Fagan, Wynn, and Cohen.

Previous to the adjournment taking, place, Mr. Fagan accused Mr. Albers, one of the directors, in terms which evidenced from the warmth of expression that they emanated from a son of the Sister Isle. He charged Mr. Albers as being a dishonest man, assigning various reasons, amongst which one that he would not pay his fair amount to meet the current expenses. After some angry discussion on the subject, Mr. Bluck moved a special vote of thanks to the chairman for his very patient and gentlemanly conduct in the chair.—Carried unanimously.

andly conduct in the chair.—Carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks was also passed to the committee for their unwearied

labours on behalf of the company.—Adjourned.

[We have been compelled, from want of space, to compress our report.

Our readers, however, lose nothing by it, of this they have our assurance, while there was no lack of assurance, we must admit, on the part of those who took an active part in the proceedings of the day.]

LONDON AND GRAVESEND, LONDON AND DOVER, AND KENT RAILWAY COMPANIES.

LONDON AND GRAVESEND, LONDON AND DOVER, AND KENT RAILWAY COMPANIES.

A general meeting of the shareholders was held at the George and Vulture Tavern, on Thursday, the 6th inst., pursuant to the resolutions at the last general meeting, according to advertisement.

THOMAS PHILPOTTS, Esq., in the chair.

The report of the committee was read to the following effect:—

"That they had investigated and inquired into all the claims upon the funds in hand, and had proposed such compromise to the different claimants, as if sanctioned by this meeting, would leave a disposable balance of about 1500L, and having viewed the relative position of the several descriptions of shareholders in respect of their claims on the funds of the company, recommended that five shillings per share be paid to the holders of scrip receipts, on certificates in the Gravesend Railway. The whole of the Dover subscription had been, in the opinion of the committee, fully and justly expended in the promotion of that object, they therefore recommend the meeting to apply to Mr. Godwin and the geatlemen who joined him in filing the bill in Chancery to dissolve the injunction, and to allow this committee, or any three of them, to pay his costs, and apply the funds in hand to carry the foregoing recommendation into effect; and that the committee be authorized, at the expiration of six months from this date, to call another general meeting of shareholders, who should then determine how the balance in hand shall be finally disposed of."

The report having been read, it was resolved:—

"That the report of the committee be adopted by this meeting, and that Mr. Godwin be requested to dissolve the injunction, to enable the committee to pursue the course recommended by that report.—That the thanks of this meeting be presented to the directors and to, the committee."

We regret that we are unable to furnish a full report of the proceedings at the meeting, as we were refused admission. We can very well under.

we regret that we are unable to fureish a full report of the proceedings at the meeting, as we were refused admission. We can very well understand, from the nature of the proceedings in Parliament, that much might have occurred which would not reflect credit on the parties by publicity; that there was good reason much should be concealed, and that therefore secrecy best served the interests of the projectors, the directors, and others concerned in the concection of the schemes, and amplication of the funds, however injurious it might be to that portion of the public who were not paid for signing the deed. Perhaps the worthy chairman can afford information which we shall be happy to furnish through our columns, or we may have occasion to avail ourselves of the communication of correspondents.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COMPANY.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COMPANY.

The first annual meeting of the proprietors of this company was held on Thursday, June 29, at their offices, Bishopsgate-street.

G. F. Anas, Eaq., in the chair.

The CHAIRMAN observed, that letters from Sydney, dated the 5th of March, were read yesterday by Mr. Montefiore, at the sitting of the board of commissioners, which stated that the Rapid had arrived three on the 4th of March, with dispatches from the governor, Captain Hindmarsh, which were to leave Sydney on the 8th, in the Florentia. The directors had found it expedient, for the success of the undertaking, to print a report of the proceedings and operations of the society for the first four months—which report had been extensively circulated. A second report had also been published as a supplement, with the company's proceedings for the subsequent four months. This had become especially necessary, because intelligence had been received from the colony of the arrival of the first ships, together with favourable reports of the land, and other very important information. As these reports were in the hands of the proprietors, it would not be necessary to read them; but he would call upon the manager to give an abstract of the whole, and especially of the proceee ings of the last four months.

The Manager than read an abstract of the reports, of which the follow-

ing is the substance:—"The first report referred to the situation of the colony and its establishment under an Act of Parliament, by virtue of which it canant be made a penal settlement—to the subscription of the sum of 200,000/l, being the capital required for the formation of the company, and the payment of the deposit thereon; it alluded to the purchase of a large quantity of land, also of two whaing and one coasting vessels, and of some valuable Merino sheep; as well as 10 other measures of the directors for carrying on their operations, together with a mode of increasing their subscribed expital to 300,000/l, by an issue of 4000 shares of 251., at 11. premium, the accomplishment of which was announced in the supplemental report, which stated the allotment of the 4000 shares, and the payment of both premiums and instalments thereon. This latter publication alluded to the preparation of the deed of settlement, the sailing of several ships with numerous passengers and valuable cargoes, the outfit by the company of another whaler, and of another ship for the colonial trade and fishery also. It referred to the measures of the directors for constituting a dock-yard and other establishments in South Australia, and to their engagement of several officers, and also to David M-laren, Esq., having been appointed to proceed immediately to the colony as their chief manager. This supplement further detailed the operations of the company, and contained, in its appendix, extracts from several of the first letters received from South Australia."

The second supplement was read to the meeting at length, of which the following is a brief orthing.

tailed the operations of the company, and contained, in its appendix, extracts from several of the first letters received from South Australia."

The second supplement was read to the meeting at length, of which the following is a brief outline:—"After referring to all the reports already published, it mentioned the departure of several other vessels to South Australia, with passengers and merchandise; it then touched upon the measures of the directors for the establishment of their banks, and which were found to be of great utility to the settlers, and likely to be profitable to the company. It allueds to the sailing of a vessel from Hamburgh with some valuable machinery, a large supply of provisions, and several German labourers, all on the company's account, and to some other ships about to sail from England. It stated the directors' plans for lensing their lands to small farmers, and aiding them with capital which were in operation, as three farmers had already become teuants. Her Majesty's commissioners had given much assistance to the directors in accomplishing this object. The report also referred to a further purchase of land, and also of fine wooled sheep in Van Diemen's land, for the company's flocks, to a quantity of oil taken by two of their whalers, and the prospects of their shore fisheries for the black whale, It allueded to the recent issue of shares, many of which had been allotted to the means from whence the revenue might be expected, to the fact that the premiums on shares, with other income, had been sufficient to pay every expense of the company, and leave a considerable balance applicable to dividends, and the means by which the company was in that situation, for the details of which, with much much more information, we must refer to the document itself, which will shortly be published."

The general statement of the accounts of the company, with balance sheet to the 29th of April, 1837, were then read.

The Chairman stated, that the directors would be happy to afford information upon any

the colony, but, of course, would not be brought into account until they were negociated.

Sir-John Kennaway, Bart. in rising to move the first resolution, said that he was sure the meeting had heard the report with much satisfaction. It appeared to him that the principle upon which the directors were proceeding was sound and satisfactory, and gave the fairest prospect of success in the establishment of the company. It was a great point, not only in the management of this company, but also as setting an example to others, that in conducting its concerns, the prosperity of the company should not only be regarded, but also the interests and welfare of the persons who went as settlers in the colony. It would be wrong to draw a distinction between these two points—they must go hand in had. Attention must be paid to the moral and religious instruction of the colonists; and this would ensure the prosperity of the company, add to the credit, honour, and advantage of the mother country, and to the permanence of the union between those who want out and the residents at home.

Mr. John Bazley White seconded the resolution. As an original proprietor, he had watched the proceedings of the company with great interest.

out and the residents at home.

Mr. JOHN BAZLEY WHITE seconded the resolution. As an original proprietor, he had watched the proceedings of the company with great interest. After the explicit details which had been furnished by the directors, and no question having been raised on any point, he took it for granted that he spoke the sentiments of other gentlemen, as well as his own, when he expressed his opinion that the directors of the company were men of horizon and high integrity in this great commercial country; and the proprietors ought to congratulate each other upon the establishment of a society which seemed to form a new epoch in colonization. There was one delightful feature in the proceedings of the country. It was also a subject of congratulation that the company was sanctioned by the Government of this country.

Mr. J. LEWTHWAITE (of Halifax), on moving the next resolution, said he was one of those who had endeavoured to promote the interests of the company in his own immediate neighbourhood, and he had had the satisfaction, he believed, of increasing the number of shareholders from the country in which he resided. This he had been induced to do from a conviction that the proceedings of the directors were highly judicious, and well calculated to raise a great and flourishing empire in that part of the world; and that, in the hands of Providence, they would be instruments of giving an invitation to a great anumber of people to come and be happy. He regretted very much the unavoidable absence of his friend Mr. Rairson, of Halifax, who, being an old East India officer, and having traversed the regions of Australia, would have been able to give the meeting much information about that interesting country.

Mr. George Miller, in seconding this resolution, observed, as the re-

ry. . GEORGE MILLER, in seconding this resolution, observed, as the report had proved beyond a doubt that the directors were worthy of all the confidence which had been reposed in them, it would ill become him to make any further observations than to say, that he considered it the duty of the pro-

prietors to re-elect these gentlemen, who had shown themselves so able and efficient in fulfilment of the high office which had been confided to them.

Mr. D. P. JOHNSON moved the third resolution, upon which he said it was unnecessary to make any comment, which was seconded by Mr. HENRY

Mr. D. P. JOHNSON moved the third resolution, upon which he said it was unnecessary to make any comment, which was seconded by Mr. HENBY ENGLISH.

Mr. JAMES RUDDALL TODD, on behalf of the directors and himself, begged to return thanks for the confidence which, by their re-election, the proprietors had reposed in them. He considered it a proof that they had discharged their duty to the satisfaction and approbation of the proprietors; and begged to assure them, it would be the endeavour of the directors still to give their best attention to the interests of the company. He wished to say one word upon the subject of the aborigines. The report had not mentioned them, because few of the natives had yet been seen in that part of the colony. Every thing would be done according to the express wish of the Colonization Society, of which Lord Glenelg was the president. Every respect would be paid to the rights of the aborigines, and they would be treated with the greatest possible delicacy.

CHARLES HINDLEY, Esq., M.P., said, as one of the members of the aborigines committee in the House of Commons, he might be permitted to state that a protector of the aborigines had been appointed in the colony; but within these few days he had been informed by Sir George Grey, that the gentleman proposed had declined the situation. Another, however, would be appointed as soon as Government could find a proper and efficient officer.

The CHAIRMAN then observed, that the directors having issued a number of shares at a premium of 11. 10s. each, it was desirable that the proprietors should communicate with those persons in their respective districts who were likely to take shares. The board was more anxious to enlarge the basis of the company than to increase the premiums. The directors had never doubted of success; but now, when they had received intelligence of the arrival of the governor in the colony, success was certain. He was very happy to state also, that the value of land was considerably increasing. He

arrival of the governor in the colony, success was certain. He was very happy to state also, that the value of land was considerably increasing. He held in his hand a letter from a gentleman, who was desirous of purchasing land; and in reply to his application, he was informed that 160l. would be required for land, for which 80l. only had been formerly paid; another party would not sell for less than 200l. He was not aware that there was anything further to be stated on this occasion, but was ready to answer any question which might be asked.

A PROPRIETOR wished to know whether is not according to the contraction of the contraction

A PROPRIETOR wished to know whether it was in contemplation to obtain an Act of Parliament?

an Act of Parliament?

The CHARRMAN replied, that the directors had thought of getting a colonial charter, and also of applying for letters patent for the colony; but much would depend upon the advantages that were likely to be derived therefrom, before the measure was fully determined. The directors would consider well before they would entail upon the company the expense which a charter would necessarily create.

Sir Jone Krowsen

or the deep research.

Sir John Kennaway, Bart., then proposed a vote of thanks to dell wirectors. He was well persuaded that all the proprietors present concur with him in feeling their great obligation to the directors for the tention which they had paid to the affairs of the company, which we can amanimously.

Mr. George Morphert also proposed a vote of thanks to the proprietors for his able conduct in the chair, and for the zeal he had displayed in the interests of the proprietors. This was carried unanimously; and is chair man having briefly replied, the meeting separated.

The resolutions passed at the meeting will be found in our avoiding columns.

STANDARD of ENGLAND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

TANDARD of ENGLAND LIFE ASSURANCE COMP

King William street, City, and 25, Regent-street, London.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION.

DIRECTORS.

William Davis, Esq., Chairman.

Lawrence Dorgan, Esq.

William Gunsten, Esq.

Colonel Christopher Hodgson
Heny Lawson, Esq.

ADVANTAGES OF THIS INSTITUTION.

ADVANTAGES OF THIS INSTITUTION.

Condition bonus is given to the assured, instead of the remote and advantage, offered by some companies, of a participation in their profit creasing and decreasing rates of premium, to suit the circumstances and

olders.
of the holder, in every case admitted in the ithout dispute or litigation.

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By order of the Board of Directors, W. WRIGHT, Scrietary.

MEETINGS OF SCIENTIFIC BODIES

	IN THE ENSUING WEEK.	
SOCIETY.		HOUR.
British Architects	43, King-st., Covent-garden Monday	8 P.M.
Royal Asiatic	14, Grafton-street Saturday	2 P.M.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

MEETINGS.			
Albion Copper Mining Company7, Tokenhouse-yard	July	10	1.
Trevorgus Mining Company George and Vulture		13	2.
Bissoe Bridge Mining Association George and Vulture		13	12.
Hayle Consols Mining Company 6, Freeman's-court		13	1.
Roche Rock Mining Company George and Vulture		15	1.
London and Greenwich Railway Co City of London Taver	n	21	12.
Harmony and Montague Mining Co 12, Paneras-lane		24	2.
Wendron Royal Mining Company George and Vulture		25	1.
West Cork Mining Company London Tavern		27	12.
St. Genny's Mining Company 3, White Lion-court		28	1.
Jamaica Steam Navigation Company Jamaica Coffee-house	Aug.	1	
Duke of Cornwall's Harbour Company London Tavern		3	2.

	West Cork Mining Company. London Tavern. 27. 12. St. Genny's Mining Company. 3, White Lion-court. 28. 1. Jamaica Steam Navigation Company. Jamaica Coffee-house. Aug. 1 Duke of Cornwall's Harbour Company. London Tavern. 3. 2.
	CALLS.
ı	Redmoor Consolidated M. Co 5s July 8 Bosanquet and Co.
ı	Rio Doce Company 1/ 10 Barnett, Hoare, and Co.
١	European Gas Company 21 10 Ladbroke and Co.
d	Alliance Gas Company 12 Ladbroke and Co.
1	Wheal Lenoy Mining Company 2s. 6d 13 R. K. Frost, Launceston.
ı	N. Devon and Barnstaple M. Co., 5s i8 West of Engl. Bk., Barnstaple
ı	Harmony and Montague 11, 21 Office: St. Marylebone Bank.
ı	Wheal Gilbert Mining Company 5s 24 Hore, London; Grylls, Redr.
ı	London and Havre Steam Packet 5/ 26 Smith, Payne, and Co. (Birmingham Banking Co.;
ł	Birmingham and Gloucester Rail. 241. Aug. 1 Gloucester Banking Co., and Glyn and Co., London.
ı	Treburget Mining Company 5s 9 Vere, Sapte, and Co. (London, Glyn; Birming, Co.;
ı	Birmingham and Derby Junction 5111. Manch. & Salford Bk.; Evans, Derby; Blurton, Burton-up Trent; Parker & Co., Sheffield.
١	Rhymney Iron Company 51 Sept. 7 Glyn, Halifax, and Co. Bissoe Bridge Mining Association 16s 15 Williams, Deacon, and Co.
ı	DIVIDENDS.
	West Cornwall Mines Investment Company ls. per share July 8. Anglo Chilian Mining Company July 5. Lianelly Railway and Dock Company 6 per cent. July and Jan.
	Manery Ranway and Dock Company o per cent sary and sand

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We regret that an accident last week was the cause of the transmission of a sm portion of our impressions being delayed until Monday's post. It was purely a cidental—being connected with the working of the steam-engine—and therefo We regret that an accident last week was the cause of the transmission of a sharp portion of our impressions being delayed until Monday's post. It was purely accidental—being connected with the working of the steam-engine—and therefore no fault is attributable to any of the parties employed.

WEST CORE MINING COMPANY—FIRE F. THE EDITOR.—We defer carrying our intentions into effect this week, as, upon refection, it might be said at a future period, that our exposure might be construed into intimidation—i. e. should the action be brought into court. We cannot but lament the delay, as we were perfectly ready and willing to meet the question.

WIND MACHINE.—The drawing referred to in Mr. Concanen's letter, which appeared in our Journal of the 24th of June, is in the hands of the engraver, and will be introduced in our Supplement of next week, with remarks on its application.—Mr. C. will, perlays, communicate further in the interim.

The letter of Messrs. G. and W. Eursill, on "Explosions in Mines," has been received.

nce Company.—We have received two letters with reference to this co pany, but having expressed our intentions last week of not giving insertion further communications on this subject, our correspondents must not complate of Correspondents must not complate of Correspondents must be deferred until our next, from our desire accompany them with an abstract of the reports presented, for which we have accompany them wi not space this week.

THE MINING JOURNAL, And Commercial Bagette.

LONDON, JULY 8, 1837.

It is now some months since we cautioned the holders of shares in Scrip Companies, on the probable abandonment of many of the projects to which public attention had been directed, while we endeavoured to point out the imprudence of too hastily arriving a conclusions, or of being made the dupes of designing parties, who, by creating a disgust in the minds of the shareholders, depreciate the market value of the shares, and thereby are enabled to accomplish the object which they alone have in view-that of securing to themselves the property at a reduced cost. Unfortunately each week teems with reports of meetings which too fully corroborate the correctness of the views we entertained.

The meetings of the "Hayle Consols Mining Company" and the British Tin Mining Company" this week, present additional evidence of the callous insensibility, in the one instance, on the part of directors ; and in the other, on the part of proprietors, to public opinion, or indeed, we might add, to all principles of honesty or justice. We regret to say, that it is the continued repetition of scenes of this nature, with the same actors displaying their powers of oratory, which reflects so much discredit on Mining enterprise. and disgusts the honest shareholder, who may well be ashamed or the association which he has formed, and who, by absenting himself from meetings of this nature, leaves a power in the hands of a few which certainly is not applied to the protection of the interests of the many. Of the line of conduct which has been pursued in the proceedings of the "Hayle Consols Mining Company," it is not our intention on the present occasion to speak. We are not ignorant of the real position of that company, or of the nature o the charges preferred against the direction, but as the points in dispute are the subject of a reference which, we trust, may in the end prove to be conducive to the interests of the company, we shall defer such observations as appear to bear on the question at issue until the report of the arbitrators shall have been made, and which we earnestly hope may be of a nature to render further reference to the affair unnecessary.

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It is not our desire to advert unnecessarily to subjects of this, ature, fully sensible of the injury it is calculated to do to the company and to the proprietors generally, and therefore withhold our remarks until we see whether the results attendant the reference demand them for the advantage of the proprietors at large, and for the security of the public. The proceedings the meetings of the "British Tin Mining Company" have so frequently been before the public—they have so oft been characterised by personal acrimony and vulgarity of language with a total disregard of gentlemanly feeling, or business-like habits, that we feel it is placing certain of the scripholders (? n a position which confers infinite honour on them when their speeches are reported in our columns. We certainly avoid the grossness of language which embellish their addresses, while it is impossible, were we so inclined, to do justice to the vio nce of action with which they are accompanied, or the absolute disregard of all principle which pervades their conduct. The meeting, as constituted on Wednesday last, no more represented the interests of the proprietors at large than it did those of the Bank of England. Many were there who we doubt whether they ossessed a single scrip certificate, but who, by their outcry winced a strong desire to depreciate the property in public estimation, when they might find it to their interest to "get in," then nake a call, forfeit the shares, divide the property, dispose of it, r carry it on just, as might be found most profitable.

It was not at the meeting deemed necessary that scrip certificates hould be presented, as proof even of holding; each resolution was letermined by a show of hands, it being a matter of doubt whether the hand upheld could have exhibited in its grasp one certificate, while the large shareholder (for one we heard state held 400 shares) ad no greater interest represented than that of the nominal or maginary holder of five shares. This, however, is not unusual-it is ne of the natural consequences of the Scrip System; while the violence manifested by parties at these meetings, (who must be sensible, if they have no ulterior objects in view, of the injury they not only inflict upon their co-proprietors, but which they themselves sustain) as we have already observed, naturally disgusts the capitalist, and is highly calculated to destroy the Mining interests.

As a slight evidence of the sense of justice entertained by some of these gentlemen, we may observe on the course pursued at the meeting, and if we devote more space on the present occasion than should to our readers appear meet, we have only to offer as an apology the desire we feel to get rid of a subject, the consideration of which is as offensive to our feelings, as it is injurious to their nterests. But at a moment like the present, when excitement and desire to abandon concerns generally is evinced, without one saving clause being introduced into the "deed of settlement," it is our duty o expose chicanery, to endeavour to rally the drooping spirits of the dventurer, and at least to uphold the cause in which we are emparked, and which requires only the application of common pruence and honesty of intention to secure a fair chance of success.

At the meeting of the "British Tin Mining Company," the directors having assented to the proposition that a committee should be appointed to investigate the accounts of the company and generally to examine into its affairs, proposed that a cal should be at once made, but which should not become payable until six weeks from the present time, it being understood that no portion of such call should be applied to the prosecution or ex ension of operations at the mine, without the sanction of the com-The Chairman observed that the directors had already ncurred liabilities to the extent of £1140 (to which, of course, the proposed call would be applicable), while the funds at their command did not exceed £350; but no: this very reasonable request that a call to become due in the middle of August, which would afford ample time to the committee to make their report, was met by a decided negative-some of the scripholders, however, stating that they would hold the directors harmless; but, at the same time, exercising, in this particular instance, a degree of caution and prudence, in not fendering themselves liable by any written undertaking. So that, in the face of a debt upon the Mine, to the payment of which the Directors were subjected, these proprietor odestly required them to incur further liabilities without rendering themselves, in the slightest degree, responsible. Indeed, one wor thy proprietor, who took an active part, and is one of the members of the committee of inquiry, observed, "that the idea was abso lutely preposterous, to think that he should render himself respon sible;" although he had no hesitation in requiring that the direct ors should, without any guarantee from the proprietors, subjec hemselves to further claims from the prosecution of the under-

A scene calculated only to reflect discredit on the principal ctors, took place antecedent to the adjournment of the meeting, luring which the committee modestly requested the directors to ay the expenses they might incur; and in closing our remarks, we have only to repeat, that meetings of this nature-while they may be treated as a farce (which they really are) by the disinterested arty-partake of a more tragic denovement to those whose ca pital is embarked. They afford additional characteristics of the drama of life, but they do little credit to those who figure in the

On a former occasion we offered some remarks on the present lefective system of investigating the merits of competing lines of ailway, by Parliamentary committees, and instanced the Brighton lines as an illustration of our views. We are now induced to return to the subject, from reading the report of the military engineer appointed to examine and report upon these lines, pursuant to an address of the House of Commons to his late Majesty, dated 30th May last, and also from glancing over the ulterior proceedings of the House founded upon this report.

The contest between these lines has now occupied two sessions of Parliament, and a sum amounting, we believe, to somewhere about £300,000, has been spent in mere preliminary proceedings, with a view of ascertaining which of the proposed lines was best adapted to promote the public benefit. It appears, however, from the measure before alluded to, of referring the subject to a Government engineer (a proceeding of which we remember no former precedent) that but little confidence was placed in the decision obtained, after this great loss of time and enormous expenditure, and that the result has finally been allowed to rest upon the judgment of a single competent and impartial individual. This circumstance may be said to speak for itself, and to declare, in language which equires no comment, the inefficiency of Parliamentary committees o determine many of those practical and technical points which are nvolved in the discussion of railway bills-a judgment for which, wever, according to the present system, the shareholders are ondemned to pay a most enormous price.

Were we to investigate the whole of the proceedings with referce either to these or many other lines of railway which have me before Parliament during the last two sessions, it would not e difficult to point out many circumstances highly deserving of nsure and exposure, points to which we have indeed on thore an one occasion adverted in terms sufficiently strong. Criticism of this kind, at the present period of commercial depression, would owever be ungenerous and ill-timed, as similar events are by no eans likely to occur again, till time has elapsed, sufficient not ally to restore our commercial prosperity, but also to obliterate all embrance of the wild speculation of the last two or three years, nd of the disastrous results by which it has been followed. these feelings we shall abstain from comments upon the folly which s been exhibited in railway adventures, and which have detracted much from the public estimation of which these useful undertakings e deserving, when carried on with caution, and by fair and hoourable means. We shall, therefore, endeavour rather to draw neficial results from past experience, than indulge in uscless and availing censures on what cannot now be recalled, and is at prent unlikely to occur again,

To the enormous expense of Parliamentary committees, and the pubtful result obtained by their investigation, we have already dverted, and the great necessity for change in this respect must e evident to all who have given the least consideration to the subject. Certain functions, and those of a highly important nature, we doubt not these committees, even as at present constituted, are fully competent to perform. We believe that no better tribunal could be instituted, to decide upon the expediency of forming a ailway communication between any two places-upon the probability of its affording remunerative returns-on the manner in which it is likely to affect existing interests, and many other points of equal importance. With the examination of subjects like these, which fall directly and appropriately within the province of a legislative assembly, the duties of the committee should end, while ome competent tribunal (how constituted we will not at present undertake to say) should take cognizance of the technical and engineering details which are involved. By such a mode of proeeding, the business of railway bills might be greatly facilitated, and while both the time and expense at present requisite would be much reduced, the results arrived at would be far more accurate, more satisfactory, and more beneficial both to the public and the shareholders.

To take a correct and comprehensive view of all the engineering letails connected with works of this kind, and to form a sound and mature judgment upon them, requires a degree of knowledge both practical and scientific, which long study and experience alone can give. It has been most truly, though sarcastically, oberved, that "there is no Royal road to mathematics;" and, in n the same manner, we would say, there is no short cut-no happy ntuition by which either Peers or Members of Parliament can arrive at that knowledge which professional men can only attain, after years of study and practical experience. Why, then, should we not have here that division of labour-that judicious apportioning of different departments to those best qualified to execute them, which is followed in all other cases, and which is indisputably atended with such beneficial effects?

It is but justice to the committee on the Brighton lines, to acnowledge that their decision was confirmed by the military enrineer, and was, therefore, doubtless a correct one; but it must be also remembered, that, to arrive at this conclusion, the committee at the greater part of two sessions of Parliament, and these proceedings cost, as we have already stated, the enormous sum of 300,0001. The appointment of a Government engineer is dated June 2d, while the report of Captain ALDERSON, the gentleman to whom this duty was confided, is dated the 27th of the same month -a period of little more than three weeks; while the expense atendant on his examination of the subject, must evidently have borne not the slightest proportion to the sums before fruitlessly expended to effect the same object.

From what has now been stated, the necessity of some alteration n the present mode of proceeding with reference to Railway Bills, nust, we think, be apparent; for while it is the duty of the Legis lature to check rash and injurious speculation-it is equally important that every facility should be afforded to all legitimate and seful undertakings. With an approaching dissolution in view, perhaps something of the kind might even be effected during the egent session ome measure which would prevent the recurrence of the strange anomalies which have latterly taken place, and put Railway Bills upon a more secure and satisfactory basis than they now stand. The practicability of this is, however, doubtful; but we do hope that early attention will be given to the subject, and such improvements be effected in the present system, as will afford the necessary protection to the public against the execution of fraudulent or immature projects, while the shareholder will be, as far as possible, relieved from the large expenditure and vexatious frivolity which are inseparable from the present mode of conducting the business. There are many other points connected with the subject, to which we may hereafter advert, but the one now touched upon is, perhaps, that which has the strongest claims to immediate attention,

We beg to direct attention to the letter of Mr. JOHN TAYLOR, on subject of the improved method of reduction of gold ores practised in Russia. Any remark we might make could not give force to the observations of that gentleman, whose ability and practical

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experience in these matters are so universally acknowledged, but with the recommendation that its adoption should not be too has tily determined on, or correspondent advantages calculated upon when the same facilities do not exist, or without the managemen when the same facilities do not exist, or without the management devolving on men of undoubted ability and practice, we cannot but express our ready concurrence. We hope next week to be able to afford additional information on this interesting subject; it is, however, the observations of those acquainted with the various descriptions of ores, and who, therefore, are competent to put an estimate on the value of a discovery, as being applicable to the mines of other countries, which are to be held in estimation. We last week inserted a letter from Mr. Sturz, and hope our correspondents will not lose sight of the importance and interest of the same subject.

THE FUNDS.

CITY, FRIDAY EVENING.

In the British funds throughout the week, there has been no fluctuation of any moment, the market has shown a degree of firmness which leads to the expectation that the present prices will be fully maintained, while Exchequer bills have advanced from 31 to 39 pm. In Consols the rise has been about ½ per cent. with a slight reaction. The principal feature in the foreign market has been the advance, and subsequent fall in Peravian Bonds arising from the announcement that they would be received by the Government in part payment of duties, &c. A slight error in the translation of one-third for one-fifth was however discovered, and 4 decline subsequently took place of 5 per cent. with but little business doing. Spanish and other foreign stocks continue much the same.

Money has not been so plentiful in the commercial circles, although there is an evident improvement and confidence in some degree restored. Business to some extent has been done in railway shares, of which many have changed hands, the market however closing at depressed prices; Birmingham and Derby after advancing from 3 to 6, closed at 4. Great Western marked 59, have since been done at 53½, but leaving off better. London and Brighton have also fluctuated about 2l. per share. London and Croydon have receded to 2 dis. Mining shares occupy but little attention. At the meeting of the London Dock Company, a dividend of 1½ per cent. was declared, and at that of the European Gas, a dividend of 2 per cent.

The accounts received from America, by the Hibernia, which arrived at Liverpool yesterday, are of a favourable nature: trade is said to be improving, and large sums were ready for shipment to England. The

2 per cent.

The accounts received from America, by the Hibernia, which arrived at Liverpool yesterday, are of a favourable nature: trade is said to be improving, and large sums were ready for shipment to England. The Hibernia brought, on freight, 30,000 dollars in specie; the George Washington has on board 500,000 dollars, and the Quebec 800,000 dollars. The foreign exchanges continue much the same; Paris, 25 90 to 25 95; on Amsterdam, 12 5\frac{1}{2}\$ to 12 6; on Rotterdam, 12 5\frac{1}{4}\$ to 13 14\frac{1}{4}\$.

The premium upon Exchequer Bills now is quoted at 38 39; the same

Hamburgh, 13 14½ to 13 14½.

The premium upon Exchequer Bills now is quoted at 38 39; the same with India Bonds. Consols for money at 90½ ½ ex div.; and for the opg. at 92½ ½. The heavier British securities are firmer, the Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Reduced Annuities having advanced to 98½ ½, and the New Three-and-a-half per Cents. to 97½ 98. India Stock is 258 money. Spanish Bonds are quoted at 21½ ½; Portuguese Three per Cents., 27½; Brazilian Bonds, 84½; Chilian, 31; Colombian, 23½. Peruvian Bonds are quite descried. Dutch Stock, 52, and the Fives, 99¾.

Very little has been done in the share market to-day. Great Western are 10 pm.; Stephenson's Brighton, 2 dis.; Gibbs's are quoted at 12s. and 13s. per share; Rennie's, 1 dis.; and Birmingham, 58 pm.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

CAMBORNE, JULY 6.—Average standard, 99l. 1s.—Average produce, 7½.—Average price, 5l. 1s. 0d.—Quantity of ore, 4325—Quantity of fine copper, 340 tons 4 cwt.—Amount of money, 21,777l. 0s.—Average standard of last sa e, 96l. 5s.—Produce, 8½.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NEW PROCESS FOR EXTRACTING GOLD.

NEW PROCESS FOR EXTRACTING GOLD.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—The following information respecting the extraction of gold in the Russian dominions, I have lately received from an intelligent and well-instructed officer of mines in the Emperor's service, and as you are properly anxious to be informed on the subject, I send it to you:—
"Knowing very well the deep interest you take in all scientified discoveries, especially in the mining and metallurgical departments, I thought it might be agreeable to you to be informed of a new discovery made in the Uralian Mountains, in the method of extracting gold from the alluvial deposits. In the official letter received in Paris, if learned that the following curious comparative experiments were made in the extracting of the gold from the sand, by Mr. Anossott:—

ork) By the amalgamation—the method similar to that employed in Hun

"By the amalgamation—the method similar to that employed in racgary in gold mines.
 "By the damp way, or dissolving the sand in acids.
 "By melting the sand in the blast farnaces.
 Those experiments were made by the order of the Minister of Finan Comte Kanerin, to the end of ascertaining the exact quantity of gold ectained in a given quantity of sand, and extract the gold from the very midle of the grains.
 "By the second method they obtained eight times more gold than by the first (common system).

"By the second method, they obtained eight times more gold than by the first (common system).

"The third method produced four times more gold than the first; but by the fourth method, that is to say, by melting the sand, twenty-four times more gold was obtained than by the washing system.

"In that process the produce of the melting is an alloy of cast-iron and gold (fonte aurifere), from which the gold is separated by the means of sulphuric acid. By putting this last method-into practice, we shall obtain yearly 8000 poods (sixty-two poods equal to one ton) of gold instead of 400, from the same quantity of alluvian deposit. But the conservatory principle, applied to the national wealth, made the Government adopt the plan of only a moderate increase of the annual produce of gold, and securing thus a longer existence to the alluvial deposits."

The statement as to the difference produced by the modes of treatment may appear startling at first, but it may be considered as more probable if we take into account the nature of the substance in which the gold is enveloped. The produce of smelting we see, is an alloy of cast-iron and

if we take into account the nature of the substance in which the gold is enveloped. The produce of smelting we see, is an alloy of cast-iron and gold, indicating that, as is very usual, the substance accompanying this gold is iron. Now, to say nothing of the very imperfect results which can be obtained by the old method of washing, if we consider the ingenious application of amalgamation which is mentioned, we shall at once perceive, that every particle of gold which is wrapt up in iron must infallibly escape the action of the mercury, and it is not difficult to imagine, that a very considerable proportion may be so defended. Let the whole, however, be reduced by fusion, and all the metallic part will then be brought together and separated at once from the carthy part, and consequently. er and ser trated at once from the carthy part, and consequently ittle or none of the gold can escape. Thus, we may account for a very considerable difference in the results of the processes that have been employed. The separation of the gold from the iron by sulphuric acid, is

considerable difference in the results of the processes, that have been employed. The separation of the gold from the iron by sulphuric acid, is not likely to produce any waste of the precious metal.

It is anticipated, I know, that this improvement may be extended to other gold-producing countries, and I have no doubt but it may in sace time; but it should be recollected, that smelting is a very expensive and tedious process in some of these countries, partly from scarcity of fuel, and partly from very imperfect methods for producing the necessary blast, by which it happens that the degree of heat required is difficult to obtain. Improvements may be made so as to remedy some of these defects, and opprovements may be made so as to remedy some of these defects, and important one, I believe, would be the application of the hot air ast; but those who know what the difficulties are in making alterations in established processes in some of the countries to which these observa-tions are applicable, will see that considerable time may be required to accomplish the object, and the selection of very judicious and well in

ucted agents to carry the necessary measures into operation.

To any who may be considering the subject with a view to adopting the of this discovery, I would also suggest, that the chemical separation To any who may be use of this discovery, I would also suggest, that the chemical separation of the metals, is an operation which must be directed by one possessed of considerable skill and experience, and that it can only be done where sulpharic acid, or substance not easily transported, can be supplied in sufficient quantities. If the alloy be rich enough to bear the charge of rriage, it might be better to send it to places where the requisite skill d materials can be had with facility, but here again, the fiscal regula-us of different countries may oppose an obstacle.

ions of different countries may oppose an obstacle.

I merely throw out these hints that persons who may wish to avail hemselves of the advantages held out by this process, may be prepared to see the difficulties that present themselves, and to set about the underaking in a manner most likely to ensure success.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Chatham-place, July 6.

HOT BLAST

-In your Number of the 24th inst., your editorial article toy

Sin,—In your Number of the 24th inst., your editorial article touches on a very important subject, namely, the process of separating iron from the stone or ore. This is a subject that your highly useful paper cannot too often bring before the eye of a mechanical community.

Within the last few years, a total change has taken place in this most important process, and the system of what is called "Patent Hot Blast" is being universally adopted.

As a cast-iron founder, Mr. Editor, I find from dear-bought experience, that this same "Patent Hot-Blast" pig-iron is sally deficient in point of strength, compared with pig-iron made in the good old way. Perhaps it may be the opinion of your readers in general (at least those of them who belong to the scientific world), and the iron masters and patentees in particular, from the above remark, that the writer hereof belongs to what is termed the "old school." This he hesitates not to deny, and would, therefore, as a plain practical founder, beg leave to put one or two would, therefore, as a plain practical founder, beg leave to put one or two plain practical questions, with the view of, bringing the subject under the investigation of men devoting their time and talents to the improvement in science, which, I apprehend, means the improvements of our national

nanufactures.

1st. What can be the reason that my cupola man can (seemingly with
reat case) take up a No. 1 "Patent Hot-Blast" foundry pig, and break
across his knee?

across his knee?

2nd. What is the reason why, in charging for a casting of five tons eight, for instance, we find it necessary to charge with six tons, whereas ve tons twelve and a half cwt. of cold-blast pig used to be quite sufficient?

3rd. What can be the reason why all the founders have been obliged to brease the size of all patterns for castings that are likely to be subjected to much torsion or friction, since the use of the patent has become general at this courter.

h this country.

Mr. Editor, these questions arise out of facts that have been for mo than two year's impressed on my observation, very much to my own hur as well as that of my customers, some of which never fail to anathema tise the "Patent Hot-Blast" and its inventors at the settlement of each

From the fair-play nature of your paper, I believe this subject will be taken up and discussed, consequently-light may be thrown on a subject that yet remains a mystery. That it has been a valuable discovery to the patentees and iron masters can never be doubted. But it still remains to be shown where and how the public have been benefitted by the invention

I have still a few queries of practical utility to put, if satisfactory reason are assigned to the above—reasons not founded in theory and chemical commenciature, such as "excess of carbon," "carburetted hydrogen," and the incomprehensible phenomena, but such reasons as will show what has become of the obdurate toughness of the genuine Scottish cold-blastigs.

1 am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

A FOUNDER.

MINING CORRESPONDENCE.

ENGLISH MINES.

ENGLISH MINES.

WEST WHEAL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.

The part of the lode cut into at the forty-three, is from four to five feet wide, producing good stones of tin—in appearance very much improved. The sampmen are still employed cutting towards the south wall, which is likely to be completed in a few days, so as to drive on its course east and west. There is a very good leader of tin in the winze, sinking under the tirty-three, about five inches wide; the other part of the lode, about twenty inches, impregnated with tin. This is a good indication, as it is better than in the back of the same level, and the lade stronger, with good tin in the forty-three.

J. CARPENTER.

rty-three.

TAMAR SILVER LEAD MINING COMPANY.

July 3.—All our pitches, seventeen in number, were re-let on Friday last, ir monthly setting day, on better terms than before. The lode in the shaft intinues about nine inches big, and to produce good work. The lode in the ghty-five fathom level is much the same as reported in my last. The lode the seventy-five fathom level is increasing in size, and continues to proceed very good work.

MARK JAMES.

MARK JAMES.

EAST CORNWALL SILVER MINING COMPANY.

July 3.—I beg to hand you the account of our proceedings of last week with the state of the mine; we have driven east, at the twenty fathom level about four fathoms; the lode in the present end is about four inches wide but poor. The lode in the bottom of the ten fathom level is about minches wide, producing some good stones of silver, but not a great quantity the lode in the back of the ten fathom level is about then inches wide, but poor RICHARD BENNETTS.

JOHN WILLIAMS.

FERRAN CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

July 3.—Herewith I beg to hand you our usual weekly report of the mines

PERRAN CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

July 3.—Herewith I beg to hand you our usual weekly report of the mines, as follows:—At the twenty fathom level driving east of the Great Engineshaft, Mudge's lode—not of late presented a more promising appearance than for some time past, being large, and producing stones of lead. At this level, driving west of said engine-shaft, the lode is also large, and yielding stones of lead. At the Flat-rod engine-shaft, we have fixed the footway, and divided the shaft from the twenty to the thirty fathom level, and are now ready to begin to cut the whim-plat. At the twenty fathom level, west of the Flat rod engine-shaft, we are proceeding with ruising against Champion's shaft, on the course of Mudge's lode, which has a very encouraging appearance, and will be of great moment when communicated, giving an additional productive ground to be taken away on tribute. At the ten fathom level driving west of Champion's shaft, on Anthoney's lode, it is three feet wide, mixed in blende, soft spar, mundic, and lead. With respect to the tribute department, the several tributers (speaking generally) are, we hope, getting wages. The ground, in driving the south cross-cut, a stradum of ground we consider congenial to tin. At Wheal Hope and Amelia we have nothing new since last reported.

TINGROFT MINING COMPANY.

TINGROFT MINING COMPANY.

June 28.—I am now more than ever convinced that the East Poole lode comes into this set from East Pool mine, passing through a part of East Wheal Crofty set before it enters this; in that part the East Wheal Crofty people are working on a good copper lode, which is drained by the East Pool engine. I now propose, by your permission, to sink a shuft to get down on the same lode in this set, after we shall have dialed the East Wheal Crofty workings leading towards us. I am fully persuaded the north part of this set is well deserving notice, and I shall feel obliged by your sending me authoristy to open on the East Pool lode in this set. With respect to this part of the mine, the different stopes continue much the same as for some time past. The eighty-one fathom has very much improved since my last; the end will now produce about six tons of copper ores per fathom. We have also a good lode in the winze, which we have but just commenced sinking uader the 100 fathom level. The 110 fathom level tast, for the whole sinking uader the 100 fathom level. The 110 fathom level cast, for the who size of the lode, produces work of a fair quality. Our pitches continue mue the same as usual: our surface work is all going on very satisfactory.

WILLIAM PAULE.

WEST WHEAL JEWEL MINING ASSOCIATION.

West wheal Jewel Mining Association.

July 3.—We have cleared up the fork, &c. at Buckinghan's shaft; it is about five feet under the thirty fathom level. The lode in each end of the shaft is from twelve to fifteen inches wide, composed of bunches of tlack ores, spar, prian, &c. The lode in the thirty fathom level east has a good appearance, being a mixture of prian, gossan, and black ores. In the twenty fathom level west, we have cut through the limb of the cross-course; here we have a good branch of black and grey ores: we expect this will continue as far west as the other limb, which may be from six to eight feet—we think it is favourable for finding ores on the western side of the cross-course. Driving the deep adit west, on Morcom's lode; its appearance is just the same as last reported.

M. Williams.

ENGLISH MINING COMPANY.

ENGLISH MINING COMPANY.

July 4.—Accompanying are the various monthly documents for May, and atting reports for July, to which latter I must refer you for the present state four underground operations. The new pitches set at the survey for June, ave not turned out so well as was expected; the ore ground, however, on allaway's lode, is so remarkably changeable, that we can by no means callate what even a day may bring forth. The rich pitch, on Humphries de, is not looking altogether so well as it was. The increase, or otherise, of the various tribates will guide you in forming a judgment as to the ate of the ore ground generally.

EAST WHEAL STRAWBERRY MINING COMPANY.

LAST WHEAL STRAWBERRY MINING COMPANY.

July 3.—Saturday, the lat inst., was our general setting day, and we set five tribute piches, in addition to seven not out for the survey; also five turbourk bargains, and are going on tolerably satisfactory in the various departments. The ground in the cross-cut, at the thirty-five fathiom level, is ruftler harder than when last reported. The men at the twenty-five fathom level have been employed during the past week in cut ing a plat, and in opening it have made some improvement on the lode, and from this discovery we have been enabled to set a new pitch, at 7s. 6d. in the pound. At Orchard, the lode in the sixteen fathom level is about two feet big, saving work for fin. The lode in the twenty-four fathom level is about one foot and a half big, producing small quantities of tin. The sump-shaft that we have for some time contemplated sinking from the twenty-four fathom level to the thirty-four fathom, we set at 6d. per fathom, and having put six good labourers, we hope to proceed regularly with the work, so as to enable us to attain the object we are aiming at in a short time.

ROCHE ROCK MINING COMPANY.

object we are aiming at in a short time.

ROCHE ROCK MINING COMPANY.

July 3.—On Saturday morning I arrived at this mine: have suspended all the tutwork and other cost that is not absolutely necessary. We find the six sumpmen will be wanted next week, in order to break up the bottom, of the level. The following are the pitches now working:—Three men, thirty faith melvel, 7s. tribute; three ditto, forty fathom level, 14s. ditto; three ditto, five fathom level, 13s. 4d. ditto; five ditto, sixty fathom level, 13s. 4d.; three ditto, forty fathom level, 12s. ditto. A little difficulty exists respecting the bargains that are not completed, but we will do the best we can by them. The men appear more willing to take tribute than they were—we shall set as low as possible. No materials will be bought, except the candles for the tributers.

SAMUEL ROBINS.

GWINEAR MINING COMPANY.

GWINEAR MINING COMPANY.

July 1.—I annex a statement of our setting this day at Parbola. You will notice, from the prices given in driving our cross-cut north and south of Harden's shaft, at a twenty fathom level, to unwater the old workings- and to prove the lode at that depth, that the ground is uncommonly favourable; and I have the satisfaction, at the same time, in stating that it requires no expense in timber. We have about six fathoms to cross-cut north to the ole, and twenty fathoms south to the first copper lode; but to the principal ode, as appears to us at present, from what we have seen of the drivings at alit, we shall have about fifty fathoms. The adit is so shallow (only about six fathoms), that we can hardly define the underlay, but the underlay of the lodes we have seen, seem to incline north.

C. N. BEATER.

ALBION MINING COMPANY.

ALBION MINING COMPANY.

July 4.—I cannot lay before you the size and appearance of the lode in the eventy east to-day, as I was onable to inspect it, in consequence of some later being in that level, occasioned by the breaking of the bucket-rod this aorang. The lode in the sixty, east from Nicholson's shaft, is two feet ride, composed of spar and a little ore. The same level, north from shaft, ince my last we have met with another part of the lode; at present it is roducing large and good stones of ore. The lode in the forty-seven east, in the south part of the caunter, is fifteen inches wide, composed chiefly of par. The lode in the winze, under this level, is two feet and a half wide, roducing stones of ore. The lode in the forty, east from Nicholson's, is come ten inches to a foot wide—poor. We have sunk the shaft at Mithian clow the surface, on the new lode, seven fathoms. At present we are carrying the shaft, about three feet and a half wide, and have met the south wall; it is composed of gossan and spar, and produces excellent stones of ore; we ig the shaft, about three feet and a half wide, and have met the south wall; is composed of gossan and spar, and produces excellent stones of ore; we not the lode underlays south, about two feet six inches per fathom. We not, according to calculation, we shall have to drive south from our south haft to cut this lode at the adit level, from twelve to fourteen fathoms only.

JOHN MIDDLETON.

UNITED HILLS MINING COMPANY.

United Hills Mining company.

July 4.—New Engine-shaft.—We cannot report any alteration in this shaft since our last communication. Twenty-fice Fathom Level.—The lode in the rise continues large, and ground favourable. Lode in east end one foot wide, with stones of cre. Lode in western end two feet wide, good for ore. Adit Level.—East United Hills.—The lode in this level is from eighteen inches to two feet wide, but does not produce much ore. Adit Level.—Lode in the winze is about two feet wide, with stones of ore in it; no alteration in the western end since last reported. Ten Fathom Level.—Lode in the winze sinking near the eastern end is about two and and a half feet wide, producing ore of a low quality. Twenty Fathom Level.—Lode in the cast end is four feet wide, but does not produce much ore. Twenty-one Fathom Level.—In the winze the lode is large, we carry about two feet full of the north part, which produces good stones of ore, The western end lode is two to three feet wide. Twenty-seven Fathom Level.—The lode continues very large, but not taken down since last reported, but shall now proceed to do it. Thirty six Fathom Level.—Lode in this level is about four feet wide, eighteen inches of which is very good ore, and has a more favourable appearance. Thirty-six Fathom Level.—The lode in this level continues large, but coarse in quality; no lode is yet discovered in the cross-cut worth mentioning, they are mere branches.

St. HILARY MINING COMPANY.

ST. HILARY MINING COMPANY.

ST. HILARY MINING COMPANY.

July 1.—I have nothing particular to communicate relative to our operations in Wheal Leeds, during the present week. Fifty Fathom Level East.—The lode continues productive, at present fifteen inches big. Fifty Fathom Level Wist.—The ground in the end is improved, we have not taken the lode lown as yet. Sizty Fathom Level East.—The lode in this end is twenty-two nehes big, scattered throughout with ore, not rich at present, but improving—ground as when last reported. Sixty Fathom Level West.—The lode at resent is about ten inches big—the ground continues hard. Winze under Fifty West.—We have sunk about eighteen feet—the lode is about twelve nehes big, and ground moderate.

C. N. Beater.

TRELEIGH CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

TRELEIGH CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

During the last week we have been busily employed, night and ay, in fixing the lift in the engine-shaft, consequently, there is but little alteration in sinking; the ground continues good, and I think we may safely calculate on seeing a productive lode at the junction. In Shauger shaft, under the twenty fathom level, the lode is twenty inches wide, of a good appearance. In extending the twenty fathom level west, on the south lode, we continue to break good work, and are leaving a back and bottom of tributers ground. The present end produces more ore than we have ever seen in it before; the orey part is eight inches wide, besides a dredgy lode, ten inches more. From this evel we are constantly saving good ore. The east end is not yet settled from the cross-course, but the lode is beginning to resume its former appearance, and is about twelve inches wide—saving work to dress. The pitch over this level, in the buttom of the ten, is producing ore, as is the pitch of Maria lode; and in a short time I hope to cut out some more tributers ground, both above and below the twenty fathom level at Shauger, and on Maria lode, by perseverance, I have no doubt of at last being successful. The north lode is much the same as named in my last report, a spar lode, with good stones of ore. The ten fathom level, at Christoe, is looking better than it has for some time past, but cot rich; in sinking the shaft before it, which is down within three fathoms, the lode continues in two parts, but from the dip I expect them together about the ten fathom level.

BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.

BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.

BRITISH TIN MINING COMPANY.

July 3.— Herewith you will receive my report on the operations of this mine, from the 26th of June to the 3d of July, and the result of our setting for July. Tuelve Fathom Level.—The ground in Osborne's cross-cut is not so favourable; set to four men at one farthing per fathom. Set the back of the twelve fathom level, on Fagan's lode, west of the engine-shaft, to stope by two men, at 19s. per fathom, to work as shall be directed. Thenty-two Fathom Level.—The ground in west end, Fagan's, is much the same, the lode is about two feet six inches wide, producing tolerable work. This end is improved, set to two men, two fathoms at 3l. 10s. per fathom. The ground in cast end, Fagan's, is just the same, the lode is about two feet big, and tinny, set to two men, one fathom at 5l. The ground on the new caunter is eased, the lode is from eighteen inches to two feet big, producing tolerable work. hirty-two Fathom Le-The lode is tinny, and m. Thirty set to four men, two fathoms at 2. 5s. per fathom. Thirty-two Fathom Level.—We are still cross-cutting the lode at this level. The lode is tinny, and has a promising appearance, set to eight men, at 10l. per fathom. Smithwork set for two months, at 3l. 10s. per month, as per former agreement. Although we shall move the stamping engine by steam, on Wednesday, it will take us some days before we can get all right.

J. Bray.

Although we shall move the stamping engine by steam, on vicinestay, will take us some days before we can get all right.

CORNUBIAN MINE.

July 1.—In giving the report of this mine to-day, I beg to observe that the sixteen fathoun level, on the west canater, is not as well as it has been, but the lode is still large, and looking very kindly; and I think that we shall have a good lode there soon. The sixteen fathoun level west, on Chiverton lode, its suspended until the new engine is got to work. The sixteen fathoun level east, is holed to the winze; the lode in this end is small at present, but not without lead; and it appears now very plain that the lead is dipping east, and likely must be driven some fathous more before we get into so good a course of lead as we had above. We shall make some proof of this before the month ends, as we have set a pitch to the west of the winze, to be worked by six men, at 20s. per ton (and a fair price for the tributers). In our cross-cut, at sixteen fathoun level, from shaft to the west canater, we have cut a good branch of lead is the end, and I expect that, by Monday or Tuesday next, they will hole to the west canater, and then we shall set another pitch there. We cannot speak of any improvement at the eight fathoun level, on the cast canater, peither on the Chiverton lode. In mentioning the quantity of lead raised every week, the directors should know that sometimes we do not break any lode in the course of the week, or very little; the tributers in that time are engaged in what we call desuing the lode, that is, opening

on the lode, and the following week we may break down the lode, and raise five times as much as the week previous, though perhaps the prospects of the mine are not better than before. In the last week we have not raised much lead, but the next week I think we shall double our raisings of the present week, and if you would allow me to give a report of the lead raised twice a month, I think we could give you a more correct account and greater satisfaction.

JOHN BORLASE.

The following reports were read at the general meeting, which were noticed.

twice a month, I think we coull give you a more correct account anagreace, satisfaction.

The following reports were read at the general meeting, which were noticed in our last, and deferred for want of space:—

June 17.—I feel great pleasure in informing you that the present appearance and prospects of this mine are very encouraging, and it can be fairly stated that she is improving every week, and from the appearance of the lode in the bottom of our levels, which exhibit courses of lead large and rich, we are with propriety enabled to recommend to the directors the necessity of erecting an efficient steam-engine, for the purpose of sinking for other levels below the present, and further state that every day's delay will prove injurious to the interests of the company. I will not trouble you with the particulars respecting the different ends and levels, but refer you to the underground captain's report, which accompanies this. From the appearance of the eight and sixteen fathom levels, I calculate that from 300 to 350 tons of lead may be raised from the same by the aid and power of our present steamthe eight and sixteen fathom levels, it calculate that from 300 to 350 tons of lead may be raised from the same by the aid and power of our present steamengine, which may be done during the time necessary for erecting another steam-engine of larger power, and of putting down a new shaft to a new or twenty-four fathom level, driving cross-cuts, &c., which work may be effected, by proper attention, in four or five months. By the above produce from the eight and sixteen fathom levels, it may be fairly calculated that the expease of putting up the engine, house, stack, purchase of engine, fixing the same, pitwork, sinking new engine shaft, footways, cross-cuts, &c., may be fact in the same time, and leaving a profit of from one to two thousand pounds beyond the required sum, in addition to about 250l., which we may calculate to be our balance in hand to the end of May. I would not recommend any steam-engine of less power than from a fifty to a sixty-inch cylinder, and no time should be lost in procuring the same.

H. F. Stephens.

der, and no time should be lost in procuring the same.

H. F. STEPHENS.

H. S. STEPHENS.

H. STEPHENS.

H. S. STEPHENS.

H. S. STEPHENS.

H. S. STEPHENS.

H. S lode (we know there is lead it). The eight fathom level east, on the Chiverton lode, just the same as last reported. The same level east, on east caunter, the lode is larger, with a small portion of lead, and a fine strata of ground. The winze I mentioned in my last report, is sunk below the eight fathom level, about three fathoms, and we have raised about ten tons of lead from it; the lode is not quite as large at present, but still continues rich. I omitted when speaking of the west caunter, that the lode, all the height of the end, is from fifteen to sixteen inches wide; likewise in the back and bottom of the said level, quite as large and rich, and we expect in the course of a week we shall be able to set another pitch in the back of this level, which, I expect will raise a large quantity of lead. We have on the mine about seventeen tons of lead dressed, and about twenty-eight tons undressed—forty-five tons in the whole; and I expect before we eat our Midsummer diuner, that we shall have sixty tons on the mine.

JOHN BORLASE.

shall have sixty tons on the mine.

WHEAL BROTHERS MINING COMPANY.

July 3.—I have the satisfaction of informing you that we put our steamengine to work on Saturday last; she works very steadily, and is a very good piece of machinery. The water is now drained to the bottom of the thirty fathom level, and will be in fork to bottom, so as to enable us to resume operations at the forty fathom level by Saturday, when we intend to put nine men to sink the engine-shaft to a fifty fathom level, four men in each end at the forty fathom level, and three men to drive the thirty fathom level west. Having now the means of prosecuting the mine fairly, I feel persuaded that we shall be in the market with rich parcels of silver ores in a short period.

BERRITH INSTER MINING COMPANY

July 3.—Our tributers are continuing to work and rise tin stuff just as calculated on a month since; we sampled to-day 2192 sneks, which will offered for sale on Friday next.

R. Goldsworthy.

calculated on a month since; we sampled to-day 2192 saces, which offered for sale on Friday next.

R. Goldsworthy.

R. Goldsworthy.

R. Goldsworthy.

Boldsush Mining Company.

July 3.—I beg to inform you of our setting on Friday last, and the appearance of the lode in the different bargains. The eighty fathom level to drive west, by eight men, at 61. 10s. per fathom; the lode is one and a half foot wide, producing about half a ton of ore per fathom. The west stopes, in the back of this level, to stope by six men, at 21. 10s. per fathom; the lode is two and a half feet wide, producing about three tons of ore per fathom. The east stopes, in the back of this level, to stope by eight men, at 31. 15s. per fathom; the lode is two feet wide, producing about two and a half tons per fathom. The east end, at the eighty fathom level, to drive by six men, at 61. 10s. per fathom; the lode is six inches wide, composed of spar, mundic, and spots of ore. The sixty-two fathom level, to drive west, by six men, at 61. per fathom; the lode is one and a half foot wide, composed of mundic, with stones of ore. The winze, to sink below this level, by nine men, at 111. per fathom; the lode is two feet wide, producing about two and a half tons of ore per fathom. The twenty fathom level, to drive east, by two men, at 41. per fathom; the lode is two feet wide, composed of mundic and caple, with a small quantity of ore.

S. SECCOMBE.

ore per fathom. The twenty fathom level, to drive east, by two men, at 41. per fathom; the lode is two feet wide, composed of mundic and caple, with a small quantity of ore.

NORTH CORNWALL MINING ASSOCIATION.

The following communication was addressed to a director of the "North Cornwall Mining Association," by a mining captain appointed to inspect the mines, and read at the meeting held on Monday, the 26th ult.:—

Truro, June 24.—Although I shall see you so soon at the meeting, I deem it advisable to write you, as I can thus more clearly explain the result of my investigation, than by a personal communication. My deliberate conviction is, that after incurring the expenses we have done, and arriving at the point of proof, whether the mines are valuable or otherwise, to abandon at this moment would be a perfect suicide of the property. The lode we have in Wheal Hope is so large, that if we once come upon a run of lead ground, our produce would rapidly increase. In Wheal Thomas, where we have a good course of lead, the lode though small is rich; and further, with refrecence to the prices of metals, lead, although much lower than it has been, is considerably higher than it was some years ago, in fact, is about the price which encouraged us to begin this uniertaking. Under these and other circumstances, which I will proceed to detail, I should say, if after a trial of three or four months, an important change did not take place for the better, I would be the first to recommend an abandonment of the undertaking. We are at this moment in a position of proving the new or seventy-five fathom level, in whole ground, for ten fathoms above us; to the east, by a winze gone down in lead seven fathoms, and are now raising and sinking the remaining three fathoms, to open a communication between the sixy-five and seventy-five fathom levels, expecting to effect this in three weeks time. Meantime, on Taursday last we cut the lode in lead in the latter level (establishing the existence of lead ground for probably ten fathoms dee

ROYAL FOLBEROU CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

St. Agnes, June 29.—In handing you my report of this day's date, I beg to state that our prospects on the whole are cheering. Notwithstanding the low price of tin, I have no doubt, when we get the Old Polberou at work, and our expenditure in machinery and erections considerably shated, which must evidently take place after the ensuing month, combined with the increase of tributers, and the low figure at which men are now willing to work, but that the Polberou Consols mine will shortly class with the best mines in Cornwall. In the forty fathom level, west from Vigers's, we have commenced a rise to communicate with the thirty fathom level, on the South House lode; by doing which we shall develope the properties of the ground betwint both the levels, which I have no doubt will prove productive: this we hope to accomplish within the consuing month. The fourteen fathom level, on the North House lode, is not so productive as it has been. The lode in the east end appears to be removed from its regular course, and disordered

by means of a cross vein or small cross-course having intersected it. The west end is still producing tin, and the lode kindly. The twenty fixthom level, west of Vigers's, on the Pie lode, is still looking well. We have every encouragement to hope that great quantities of tin will be raised from this place, being near the great cross-course, and parallel with the run or dip of tin ou the South House lode. For the particulars of different tutwork levels, I refer you to the setting sheet of the 24th inst. We shall not get the horizontal rods at work at Old Polberon quite so soon as we anticipated, in consequence of waiting the result of the sales of mine materials, which have been numerous recently. By purchasing at these sales our salvage has been considerable. Our sumpmen will commence dropping the pitwork on Friday, the 30th inst., in the Old Polberou shaft, and the carpenters are fixing the flat-rods as fast as possible. Vigers's shaft has been sunk six feet below the fifty fathom level, and the ground appears to be getting easier in depth, consequently, we intend sinking towards the sixty as fast as possible. As far as we can see into the fifty fathom level, the ground is of a promising nature. We anticipate seeing the South House lode in the fair ground in this level also, by the end of the next month. Our saving-mill is answering equal to our expectation. I hope to dispense with the whole of the sawyers to-morrow—this will effect a very material saving indeed. Our number of tributers at present is about 190, and, notwithstanding the great diminution which has taken place in the price of wages, which is equal to one half, or nearly so, they are generally working well, and apparently equally or more comfortable than when wages were at its zenith; consequently, we shall not be so great losers by the price of tin as might be anticipated, because materials, as well as labour, must find its level in proportion. J. Bennetts.

FOREIGN MINES.

FOREIGN MINES.

BRAZILIAN MINING COMPANY.

Conceigao, April 7.—I am sorry that its not in my power to announce our having made that progress since my last which, from the information it conveyed, you would have been led to expect. After getting the winze driven two fathoms, the water proved so much, that, although we could, I doubt not, have proceeded, considering how imperfect the examination would be, in consequence of the strata being found to lie considerably flatter (being at an angle of thirty-six, whereas above it was seventy), I decided on immediately discontinuing it, and commencing a cross-cut to Paula Santos's shaft, and pushing it, as well as the shaft itself, to the utmost, in the meantime getting a horse-engine ready to deal with the water when met. This gentleman, will call for a further exercise of your patience, but as a sufficiently extensive examination of the beds, under the old workings, could not, so as to judge of the probable value of the property, have been made until a communication with the shaft was effected, I confess, I do not regret the delay. The men are working well, and, if we soon meet with better ground in the shaft (that'in the cross-cut is just as it should be), all will go rapidly forward. We shall hole certainly in three months, I hope less; that is, to the depth of the cross-cut, after which, what we may have to sink will depend entirely upon the dip of the veins, which a present, it is impossible to form an opinion of, so very irregular is it, as the great difference in the afore quoted angles will prove to you. Our cross-cut is in a bed of elay, over which is a floor of massive iros stone; under, alternate layers of iron, clay, slate, and jacotinga, when comes the bed of pure jacotinga, in which is the gold-bearing vein. It is thought, and I am decidely of opinion, that the clay forms a barrier to the passing of the water. Should it be so (and I will soon ascertain the fact), it will greatly facilitate our future operations. A ground plan, as also section of the mine, BRAZILIAN MINTNG COMPANY.

PROCEEDINGS OF PARLIAMENT RELATIVE TO JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

FRIDAY, JUNE 30

London and Dover Raihvay Bill.—Lords amendments agreed to.

Munchester Gas Bill.—Read third time, and passed.

Dundalk and Ballibay Raihvay.—Lords amendments agreed to.

Durham Junction.—Lords amendments agreed to, with amendments.

Great Western (Trowbridge).—Lords amendments agreed to.

Great Western (Paddington).—Lords amendments agreed to.

Clurence and Hartlepool Junction.—Lords amendments agreed to.

Simpanyam.—Lords amendments agreed to. amannan.—Lords amendments agreed to. andon and Greenwich (No. 2).—Report further considered; an

London and Greenwich (No. 2).—Report further considered; amendments agreed to; Bill to be ingrossed.

Landon and Brighton.—Petition in favour; ordered to lie on the table.

Report further considered; amendments agreed to; Bill to be ingrossed.

The Speaker reported the Royal Assent,—To the Chester and Crewe Railway Bill; Loudon and Birmingham Railway Bill; Birmingham and Derby Railway Bill; Leicester and Swannington Railway Bill; Durham and Sunderland Railway Bill; York and North Midland Railway Bill; Manchester and Birmingham Railway Bill; Korthyr Tydfil and Cardiff Railway Bill; Loudon and Southampton Railway Bill; Shropshire and North Wales Assurance Company Bill; and the West Cork Mining Company Bill.

Message from the Lords,—That they have agreed to the Maryport and Carlisle Railway Bill; Wishaw and Coltness Railway Bill, with amendments; and to the amendments to the amendments to the Durham Junction Railway Bill, without amendment.

SATURDAY.

Cork and Passage Railway.—Queen's consent signified; report further onsidered; amendments agreed to; Bill to be ingressed.

London and Brighton.—Queen's consent signified; Bill read third time,

Wishaw and Coltness.—Lords amendments agreed to.

MONDAY.

London and Greencich (No. 2).—Read third time; amendments made; Bill passed.

Bill passed.

Railways (Scotland).—Petition for preventing travelling thereon on the Lord's Day; ordered to lie on the table.

Cork and Passage (No. 2).—Read third time, and passed.

The Speaker reported the Royal Assent,—To the Great Western Railway (Trowbridge) Bill; Great Western Railway (Paddington) Bill; London and Dover Railway Bill; Slamannan Railway Bill; Castle Eden and Merrington (Clarence and Hartlepool Junction) Railway Bill; Dundalk and Ballibay Railway

Southwark and Hammersmith Railway.—Petition of the chairman of the board of directors, complaining of the inpediments which have been raised to the progress of the Bill during the present session, and praying that the company may not be subjected to further expense by again complying with the standing orders in the ensuing session; ordered to lie on the table, and to be printed.

to be printed.

Railway (Scotland).—Three petitions for prohibiting all traffic thereon on the Lord's Day; orderet to lie on the table.

Message from the Lords,—That they have agreed to the Clarence (Durham) Railway Bill; and Hurworth and York (Great North of England) Railway Bill; with a recondensity.

Bill, with amendments.

Beet Root Sugar Bill.—Reported; to be read third time to-morrow.

Hurworth and York Railway.—Lords amendments agreed to.

Maryport and Carlisle.—Lords amendments agreed to.

Clarence (Durham).—Lords amendments agreed to.

Fourdriniers' Patent.—Further consideration of report of select committee deferred till Wednesday next.

Beet Root Sugar Bill .- Read third time, and passed.

Bet Root Sugar Bill.—Read third time, and passed.

THURSDAY.

Manchester Gas Bill.—Lords amendments agreed to.

Soluthwark and Hammersmith Railway.—Petitions praying that the directors of the company may not have the relief they ask in their petition presented July 4th; ordered to lie on the table.

Message from the Lords,—That they have agreed to the Chester and Birkenhead Railway Bill; Kilmarnock and Troon Railway Bill; Dublin and Drogheda Railway Bill, with amendments; and Bridlington Harbour Bill, with amendments. with amendments

PARLIAMENTARY SUMMARY.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

Her Majesty's royal assent was given, by commission, to many public and priva's bills.—The Lords' Justices' Bill, to make provision in the event of the demise of her Majesty, and her successor being out of the kingdom, was read the second time, after some general remarks from Lord Brougham.—The Municipal Corporations' (Ireland) Bill was deferred for the present session. The other orders of the day were forwarded a stage.

The Imprisonment for Debt and many other bills were read the first time; and the Lands and Buildings Conveyance Bill, and some others went through committee.—The Bishop of London presented a petition from an immense MONDAY.

number of coach proprietors in various parts of the kingdom against Sunda) travelling.—The report of the Bridlington Harbour Bill was received and agreed to.—The Tiltes Commutation Act Amendment (Ireland) Bill was read a second time.—The Forgery and other Bills, constituting the series of measures to amend the laws regarding forgery, robbery, and stealing from the person, bursing and destroying, transportation for life, &c., arising out of the recommendations of the law commissioners, were read a second time.

Many bills were presented from the Commons, which were sever the first time.—The Tithes Commutation Act Amendment Bill went committee.—The Attorneys and Solicitors Bill was read the second ons, which were severally read Amendment Bill went through

The Bridlington Harbour Bill was read a third time.—On the motion of the Earl of Shaftesburk, resolutions recommended by the lords select committee on the business of the House, regarding the management of private bills, were considered, and after remarks from Lord Brougham, were

The several Bills before the House were forwarded a stage.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Treasurer of Counties (Ireland) Bill went through committee, after some conversation, the postponement of the measure being pressed.—Many miscellaneous and other estimates were then moved in committee of supply. The sum of 200,000l. was voted for her Majesty's civil list; 21,000l. to define the expense of fitting up Mariborough House, for the Queen Dowager; after considerable discussion and opposition, 88,000l. was granted on account of the building of new Houses of Parliament; 142,000l. on account of Canada; Sir J. C. Hobhouse moved a grant of 75,000l., to carry into effect an arrangement with the East India Company for Steam Communication will India; Mr. C. Wood moved a grant of 29,880l., on account of Post-Offin Packets.—The Imprisonment for Debt Bill was read a third time.—The Paliamentary Reform (Ireland) Act Ameadment Bill went through committee.

Mr. Maxwell moved an address for a committee of inquiry into the condition of the unemployed handloom weavers, and to ascertain whether an and what measures could be devised for their relief, which, though oppose by the Government and other members, on the ground of further inquiry being unnecessary, was carried on a division; the ayes being 53, and to not a suppose that the condition of the device of the devertee of the dever

WEDNESDAY.

Several Bills standing on the orders were forwarded a stage, and other among which were the Secular Jurisdiction Bill, the Punishment of Deal Bill, the Post-Office Management Bill, were read a third time, and passet—Mr. WALLACK called attention to the case of an individual who had say fered largely by fire in the destruction of sugar on which the duty had be paid. The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER, (it being requisite to have the consent of the crown) said that he could not now give the required consete but he would not object to the investigation on a future occasion.—Mr. Richards moved for various returns regarding the weekly issues of the Bas of England, contending that the excessive issues which had taken plae ought to have been prevented. The question, however, could not be put it the vote, as the House was "counted out."

the vote, as the House was "counted out."

THURSDAY.

Mr. Sanford gave notice that next session, if in Parliament, he would rect attention to the question for rating small tenements.—Mr. C. Bull deferred his motion regarding controverted elections.—Mr. Wallace cosplained that newspapers had not been forwarded by the morning mails for Manchester; the subject is to be mentioned again to-morrow.—On the sha trade treaties an interesting discussion arose, on the complaint of Sir Inglis, and the admissions of Lord Palmerston, regarding the frightful a tent to which the slave trade and slavery were still allowed in Portugal, to United States, &c.—Mr. Clay postponed the subject of the Danish class till next session.—Mr. Robinson deferred his motion regarding the sk Thetis till Monday.—A proposition was carried, for the appointment of select committee to inquire into the state of the officers of her Majesty avy, with n view to the formation of a retired list of meritorious officers.—Mr. Hume rose to bring forward an address regarding Canada; when thouse was "counted out."

The several Bills on the orders were forwarded a stage, and others passed.—Sir R. INGLIS, on the third reading of the Church Notices congratulated the House on the passing of so useful a mersure.—Co, SIRTHORF's motion for the reduction of the duty on fire insurances, co forth a short but interesting discussion on that "tax on prudence," as it termed. His motion was negatived.

Post-Office revenue for the last ten years, and also the gross amount revenue collected during the same period. Prepared for the House Lords, on the motion of the Duke of Richmond:

Years.	G	ross Revenue.			Net Revenue
1827	 	£2,278,412		4.4	£1,484,164
1828	 	2,287,961			1,544,224
1829	 	2,265,481	**		1,509,347
1830	 	2,301,432			1.517.951
1831	 	2,321,310			1,569,038
1832	 	2,277,274			1,531,828
1833	 	2,294,911			1,552,270
1834	 	2,319,979			1.513,052
1835	 	2,353,340			1,574,458
1836	 	2,461,805	**		1,645,835
	 	Towns we	Demaces		Ann Bane

GREAT RAILWAY FROM LONDON, BY BIRMINGHAM AND PREST TO GLASGOW.—An important meeting was lately held in Glasgow, the view of forwarding this great national work. The project which Glasgow merchants have in view, is to carry forward a Railway from G gow, through Carlisle to Lancaster, to join the main line southward a thence through Preston, by the North Union, Grand Junction, and L don and Birmingham lines, direct to London. This projected array ment would also afford direct communications with Liverpool and Manchester, the North Union crossing the Liverpool and Manchester about half way between these important towns.—Hull Advertiser.

GEMS.—All gems, except the diamond, are composed of crystall clay, with some minute admixture, which give them their peculiar colo

Accident for Want of a Safety Lamp.—On Saturday in Thomas Morgan Evan, an old collier, belonging to the Aberdare was killed by an explosion of foul air in the River Level, below Abern He had been burnt twice before, within little more than twelve most He was a parishioner of Llanwonno, and has left a large family of child —Merthur Guardian. Merthyr Guardian

He was a parishioner of Llanwonno, and has left a large family of chile—Merthyr Guardian.

The Stram Ship Seahorse—From a Correspondent.—We have a gratified with a view of, and trip on board the beautiful and power steam ship, Seahorse, which arrived here, on Wednesday, from Duafter a run of twenty-five hours, against a strong head wind. On gon board, the visitor is struck with the spacious deck and splendid shas well as the general fittings and arrangements both for comfort safety. But that which most strongly attracts the attention of the stific observer, is the beautiful manner in which the engines perform functions; indeed the motion is so perfectly smooth, that if you not aware of the fact, you would scarcely believe that the engines were work. The reason why these engines are superior to the generalismarine engines, is the application of Mr. Samuel Hall's patent densers, and as many persons may not be acquainted with the nature merits of Mr. Hall's invention, it may not be amiss to give a few paralars on this point, particularly as it bears so much on the safety of boilers, and the wear and tear of the engines. First: the biare supplied with pure distilled water, which prevents the value deposit and corrosion of the boiler. Second: as no deposit a crustation can possibly take place, the transmission of heat to the is more uniform, the boiler. Jake have revented from heat of the safety of the prevents the value of the prevents of the prevents the value of the prevents of the prevents of the prevents the value of the prevents of the pre same deposit and corrosion of the boiler. Second as no deposit or crustation can possibly take place, the transmission of heat to the is more uniform, the boiler-plates are prevented from burning, and sequently a saving of fuel is the result. Third: as the steam is conditionable the medium of copper pipes (the steam being prevented coming in contact with the jet of cold water, as in the common mode air-pump has less work to perform, and additional power is the gained. Fourth: muddy sait water is entirely shut out from the ist of the engine, and an immense saving is effected in the wear and to the motion casts. of the engine, and an immense saving is effected in the wear and to the moving parts, as the valves, &c.: and from the muddy quality of river Humber, it is an invaluable discovery for steamers connected Hull. In conclusion we have but one regret, which is, that from the width of the Seahorse, she will not be able to enter any of the being many feet wider than any of the dock locks, but trust that the company will not be long before they see the necessity of giving increase commodation,—Hull Advertiser.;

church-F. Place, July 28, side, bank Scott, Magrocer—July 28, marchant hill, Gloud CERT. W. Ired merchant botham as Park-stree B. Burfield hill, chem

G. B. Ph Lion-s D. Down T. Don, S W. Hay W. Jones Cannoi J. Wrigh E. Bowd E. J. Hu J. Starlin W. Ellan iotte-s J. Map, J J. Tims, Liverpo M. Schoff J. Butter W. May, J. Balson

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provement HOPS. hop district TALLOW the spot is a

SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY. We extract the following from the Second Address of the commanagement, to the shareholders of the above company, dated Jahall, upon an early occasion, give an abstract of the report pre-	sented	MESTA
THE COMMITTEE IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COM	PANY. 28,315 (457 10 28 11 206 2	. d.
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1836 and 1867. Cr. By engineering account (an unsettled claim pending for £117 10s.) Advertising account. Establishment:—Secretary, fiteen months. £500 0 0 Clerk 157 3 0 Rent 91 0 0	6248 8 897 4	8 6
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	4,820 17 9,007 10	6
EXPORTATION OF THE PRECIOUS METALS.—The exportation of silver coin from the port of London to foreign ports, for ending the 4th instant, is as follows:—Gold coin to Hamburg, ditto to Mauritius, 3900 oz.; ditto to the Cape of Good Hope, ditto to Mauritius, 5571 oz; ditto to Canton, 33,692 oz, Calais, 188,000 oz. FATAL ACCIDENT.—A fatal accident occurred lately in one of evels belonging to Cyfartha upper works. As David Jones, hantering the level with an empty train, a stone of at least a tell upon him and crushed him to death. He was found as afterwards, and was supposed to have been eating his meal at the accident, as a portion of bread and cheese was found in his has a single man.—Merthyr Guardian.	the we 1019 of 2575 of ium 17 ditto f the equilier, we on weighort time	eek z.; ez. 28 to oal ras tht
FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, Tuesday, July 4. INSOLVERT'S. July 1.—John Eayles, Brighthelmstone, builder. 3.—John Dalls, Goole, Yorkshire, broker.	100	84 5 FE
Tuesday, July 1. July 1.—John Eayles, Brighthelmstone, builder. 3.—John Balls, Goole, Yorkshire, broker. 3.—Bank Ruffers. 3. Beekham, Green Arbour-ct., Old Bailey, stereotype-founder. [Goddard, Smith, sen., Brighton, plumber. [Gregson, Angel-court, Throgmorton-older, Smith, sen., Brighton, plumber. [Gregson, Angel-court, Throgmorton-older, Smith, sen., Brighton, plumber. [Gregson, Angel-court, Throgmorton-older, Gregson, Angel-court, Throgmorton-older, Gregson, Angel-court, Throgmorton-older, Gregson, Angel-court, Throgmorton-older, Rowling, Leeds, stuff-dyer. [Ridsdale and Craddock, Gray's-inn-squ. W. Andley, Newcastle-under-Lyne, cabinet-maker. [White and Co., Be., Chiesman, Leeds, victualier. [Wilson, Southampton-street, Eloomsbi, Chiesman, Leeds, victualier. [Wilson, Southampton-street, Eloomsbi, Chiesman, Leeds, victualier. [Wilson, Southampton-street, Eloomsbi, Chiesman, Leeds, victualier, Jun., Gloucester, merchants. [Houseld, Howell and J. W. Hentig, Jun., Gloucester, merchants. [Bousdeld, Histaha, Reinfield, Lancashire, cotton-spinner. [Milne, Parry, and Co., Be., Starling, Warminster, hatter. [Holme and Loftus, New Inn. Henry, Helsoton, Cornwall, grocer. [Adlington, Gregory, and Co., Be., Oulton, Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire, corn-dealer. [Fox, Flosburg, Clough, Leeds, imber-merchant. [Woodhouse and Co., King's Beach. Day, Melcombe Regis, grocer. [Sandys and Pearson, Serjeant's-inn. DIVIDENDS.] July 25, R. Rainey, Size-lane, merchant-July 25, J. Barber, Hungerfor intualier-July 25, A. Siuclair, Castle. court, Birchin-lane, merchant-July 27, H. A. Douglas, Winchester-house, Old Brond, astreet, mouth of the property of t	Cateato it. [stre are. are. dford-ro ary-sq.	n- et. w.
Lincoin's-inn-neuds. (b) (b) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d) (e) (e) (e) (f) (f) (f) (f) (f	Guildha ., Tempi lford-rov -circus. h-walk.	ll- le. w.
July 25, R. Rainey, Size-lane, merchant—July 25, J. Barber, Hungerfor ictualler—July 25, A. Sinclair, Castle-court, Birchin-lane, merchant—July 27, G. Bedford, Keppel-street, orderaler—July 27, G. Bedford, Keppel-street, procer—July 27, H. A. Douglas, Winchester-house, Old Broad-street, muly 27, J. Solly, and I. Solly, Jun., St. Mary-axe, merchant—July 23,	d-marke uly 25, Chelse erchant W. Catli	r. a, ff,

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Edmonds, Fleet-street, victualier—July 27, G. Bedford, Reppel-street, Chelsea, grocer—July 27, H. A. Douglas, Winchester-house, Old Broad-street, merchant—July 27, J. Solly, and I. Solly, jun., St. Mary-axe, merchants—July 20, W. Catliff, Wisbeach, draper—July 25, G. Reardon, Quadrant, Regent-street, lineadraper—July 28, G. Beardonre, Burslem, Staffordshire, bulder—July 26, J. Hopton, E. W. Peniston, J. Peniston, and C. Rose, Leeds, dyers—Aug. I., J. M. Stephens, Gloucester, banker—July 26, W. Staife, Halifax, lineadraper—July 28, G. Cooper, East Dereham, Norfolk, merchant—July 28, G. Smith, Manchester, beer-seller—July 28, G. Horrocks, Salford, Lancashire, machine-maker.

CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown to the contrary, on or before July 26.

J. H. Trye and S. Lightfoot, Great St. Helens, merchants—J. Mileham, Oxford-street, grocer—J. H. Denston, Liverpool, therchant—G. Gresham, Ringston-upon-Hull, cloth-merchant.

Friday, July 7.

INSOLYENTS.

July 6.—Elizabeth Waierfield, Dunstable, Bedfordshire, dealer and chapwoman. 7.—Henry Upward, Great St. Helens, wine-merchant.

BANKRUPTCES SUPERSEDED.

William Viney, Tiverton, Devonshire, currier.

Thomas Evans Grindon, Bristol, tiler.

Thomas Evans Grindon, Bristol, tiler.

Thomas Turner, Otley, Yorkshire, currier.

BANKRUPTS.

G. B. Phillipson, Savage-gardens, Tower-hill, spirit-merchant. [Uilithorne, Red Lion-square.

D. Down and J. Down, High Holborn, batters. [Addington and Co., Bedford-row. Trans.]

Thomas Turner, Otley, Yorkshire, curner.

BANKRUPTS.

G. B. Phillipson, Savage-gardens, Tower-hill, spirit-merchant. [Ullithorne, Red Lion-square.

D. Down and J. Down, High Holborn, batters. [Adlington and Co., Bedford-gard. W. T. Don, Shoreditch, baker. [Goldsmith, Irommonger-lane. [Yard. W. Hayward and C. Hellier, Long-acre, carriage-builders. [Body, Tokenhouse-W. Jones, Manchester-street, chemist. [Pering and Co., Lawrence Pountney-place, Cannon-street.

J. Wright, Jun., Stockport, currier. [Coppock, Gleveland.row, St. James's.

E. Bowdidge, Cheltenham, dealer and chapman. [Roy and Co., Liverpool, street.

J. J. Wright, Jun., Stockport, currier. [Coppock, Cleveland.row, St. James's.

E. J. Hughes, Manchester, coal-merchant. [Seott, Lincoln's Inn-fields.]

J. Starling, Warminster, Witshire, hatter. [Holme and Co., Kwe Inn.

W. Ellam, Ashborne, Derbyshire, tobacco-manufacturer. [Abbott and Co., Charlotte-street, Bedford-square.

J. Map, Birmingham, timber-merchant. [Alexander and Co., Liverpool, Silk-mercers. [Peacock, Liverpool.]

J. Lownsborough, J. R. Lee, and T. Williams, Liverpool, silk-mercers. [Peacock, Liverpool.]

M. Schofield, Thurstons, Yorkshire, clothier. [Milne and Co., Temple.

W. May, Manchester, Innkeeper. [Rodgers, Devonshire. square.

J. Balsom, Newton Abbott, Devonshire, cabinet-maker. [Keddell and Co., Fenchurch-street.

Place, Leeds, tinner. [Robinson and Co., Essex-street, Strand.

July 23, F. Vouthler, Paris, merchant—July 27, J. Maberly, Bread-street, Cheapside, banker—August 7, T. Vertue, Woodbridge, Suffolk, merchant—August 22, O. Scott, Margate, lodging, housekeeper—August 1, J. S. Fletcher, Jun., Porisea, grocer—July 31, J. Smith, Bristol, merchant—August 4, C. R. Bell, Leeds, cloth-merchant—August 5, J. Colbourner, Poole, merchant—July 31, J. Suckle, Walton hill, Gloucestershire, cattle-dealer—August 1, C. Merefield, Bristol, grocer. CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before July 28.

W. Iredale, Ranskill, Nottinghamshire, horse-dealer—W. Mayb

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE COLONIAL MARKETS.—For British Plantation sugars the demand from the grecers continues exceedingly languid, and the refiners continue to purchase with much caution, owing to the dull state of their trade. The market has, in consequence, exhibited a dull appearance, and in some cases a decline on last week's prices of 6d. per cwt. has been accepted, but generally the holders, continue firm. 139 hhds, of Barbadces soid at 57s. 6d. to 66s. per cwt. The estimated sales for the week are under 2000 hhds.

Musritius.—In the absence of public sales the market has been quiet, but the few purchases that have taken place are at prices nearly the same as last sale.

EAST INDIA SUGARS.—In Bengal the demand has been steady for heme consumption: 493 bags were put up at public sale, and sold at 62s. to 63s. 6d. for fine yellow; at 52s. 6d. to 59s. for good low yellow; and at 43s. 6d. to 48s. for damp brown. The business done by the shippers has been limited, and confined to the best qualities.

yellow; at 52s, 6d, to 59s. for good low yellow; and at 40s, on to 48s, on the best prown. The business done by the shippers has been limited, and confined to the best qualities.

Reflaced Sugars.—The prices of refined goods are lower, 6d, to 1s, per cwt., and the market has been very duil this week, there being less demand from the home trade, but as the stocks on hand are not large, the decline was not generally submitted to. The grocers are paying for lumps to pass the standard 73s. to 74s., Hambro' lowes, 76s. to 84s.; double loaves, 95s. to 109s. per cwt. to 74s., free on board, als.; Dutch crushed is held for 30s. per cwt.

COFFEE.—The market for British Plantation coffees has been very animated this week; the unclean and ordinary descriptions, which have been in such a dull and depressed state for so long a period, have at length met with a brisk demand, prices for these sorts having advanced 5s. to 6s. per cwt. The middling and clean qualities have also had a good sale, and advanced about 1s. deper cwt. Ceylon has also been in conside able demand, at an advance of about 1s. deper cwt. 337 bags sold at 67s. to 69s., for good ordinary quality.

TEAS.—The market looks more healthy, hysons have experienced a slight improvement and are in demand.

HOPS.—This market is firm without any alteration in prices; the news from the hop districts is genrally favourable.

TALLOW.—The prices have again declined with a heavy market, the demand on the spot is exceedingly limited, and 40s. 3d. have been accepted for forward delivery—there is not much inclination to purchase.

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Wheatp.Qr.						Or. 22s to 32s
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Wheat	Barley	Oats	Rye		Beans	Pens 4ls. 9d.
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Head of Catt	le this day-Be	asts, 550;	Sheep, 11	,890;	Calves, 490	; Pigs, 510.
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1. ENGLISH. COPPER Co.	Consolidat. Mines		91	4 17		. A.	8.	d.		s. 3 1:	
2. VIVIAN and		504 47		4 6	6	217 363	3	6			
Sons.	***	445		2 5	6	101	1	9	1-		
777		57	1	4 2	6	285	2	6	1155		
The second second	United Mines	89	1100	5 1	6	451	13	6			
	the property of the party of th	66	10 - 473	4 18	6	325	10	0			
The state of the s	Great St. George	66	03-38	9 18	6	655	i.	0			
- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1-	chear proceedings.	52	196111	5 6	6	276	18	40	1		
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2000	154		4 3	6		14	8			
170000	Carnbrea	80	4 16	3 13	0	292	0	0			
The second second	CHIMIDICA T. T. T.	64	LOCAL BY	8 18	6	571	4	0			
1 75 100 17 17 17		225	15 150	4 13	6	105	3	9			
1 1000			654	4.10	13.	100			3656	2	
Poppusan &	Consolidat, Mines	84	1000	4 10	6	390	2	0	3696		- 2
Co.	Gt. St. George	154		4 6	6	66	6	4			
001	Fowey Consols	106	Maria Wall	6 3	6	654		0			
		101		4 14	6	477	4	6	1		
-		93	1.05	4 14	6	439	8	6			
		88		1 19	0	171	12	0			
-	Carnbrea	225	10	4 13	6	105	3	9	-		
			5092	2 10	4	100	-		000		
Wertson	Consolid. Mines	100	2004	4 7	6	435	0	0	2294		
OSTER, & Co.	Component same 11	47	LOSS	7 14	6	868	1	-6			
Ustan, a co.	****	446	13	2 5	6	161	4				
	****	75		3 6	0	247	10	0			
	United Mines	123		7 10	0		10	0			
1 1	*****	434		5 0	0	-217	10	0	100		
110000	****	54	- 2	5 17	0	815	18	0			
100	Gt. St. George	87	- 6	2 13	0	230	11	0	July 1		
00.000	de pr. deorge	81		2 16	6		11	6			
177		304		8 11	6	109	0	9			
		60		5 7	0	321	40	0	100		
	****	154		4 6	6	66	6	4			
The state of the state of	****	153		4 3	6		14	3			
	Wheal Vyyyan	22		7 15	0	170		0			
	***************************************	1		. 10		84		0			
		-	7494	****	1.	94	, 0_		3687	3	
5. GRENNELL	Consolid. Mines	504	1.403	4 6	0	217	3	0	9900	0	
	United	434		5 0	0		10	0	1		
. maa co.		85		6 12	0	561	0	0	1		
		68		7 18	0	587	4	0			
	Gt. St. George	31		2 16	6		11	6			
100	de bei deager.	303		3 11	6	109	0	9	1		
With a second		154	41 F.	4 6	6	66	6	4			
and the same of	****	103	3232			- 00	0		1795	15	7
6. CROWN	Wheal Vyvvan		0204	2 13	6		11	4	1100	19	1
COPPER CO.	Trace Tytymic		- 33	- 10		* **			88	5	6
			-10		1 6			1	00		0
4	1 1 2		2361						11,967	12	0
		441			1			-	30-03	2.40	- 40

SALE OF COPPER ORES AT CAMBORNE. Sampled June 21, and Sold at Tyack's Hotel, Camborne, July 6.

7511198	Tops	Price	Purchaser	Mines	7488	Price	Parchase
		£ 8.	d.			£ 8.	d.
Consolid.	105	6 8	6 P. Grenfelia	E.W. Crofty	7 63	4 18	6 . Freemans.
ditto	99	2 12	6 Crown Co.	ditto	60	3 0	0 Vivians,
ditto	95	8 8	0. Freemans.	ditto	39	2 8	6. Crown Co.
ditto	.93	6 7	fi Mines Royal	Longclose	-44	4 13	0. P. Grentells.
ditto	92	6 7	6	Dudnance	26 .	5 4	0. Freemans.
ditto	90	4 16	0 Vivians.	United Hill	s84	4 3	6 Williams.
ditto	88	8 4	6 P. Grenfells.	ditto	82	8 1	6
ditto	86	5 5	0	ditto	81	9 6	6 —
ditto	85	6 0	6. Vivians.	ditto	65	2 19	6
ditto	83	9 8	0. Williams.	ditto	20	4 2	6 —
ditto	76	5 1	6 Mines Royal	Fow. Con.		5 15	6 —
ditto	74	5 0	6. Vivians.	ditto	104	4 17	0. Vivians.
ditto	68	6 0	6 Williams.	ditto	97	3 17	6
ditto	63	6 15		S. Towan	76	4 19	0. Nevill & Co.
ditto	58	3 2	6. Vivians.	ditto	71	4 16	6. Vivians.
ditto	54	6 18	0 Williams,	ditto	62	5 1	0
N. Roskear	105	3 16	0. Mines Royal		28	3 15	6. Freemans.
ditto	104	2 1	0 Crown Co.	Dolcoath		3 6	6. Nevill & Co.
ditto	103	4 5	6 Mines Royal	ditto	55	5 5	0. Freemans.
·· ditto	94	4 14	6 —	ditto	45	1 12	0. Nevill & Co.
ditto	90	4 8	6 P. Grenfells.		42	7 9	6. Mines Royal
ditto	74	5 7	6 Mines Royal		. 81	5 13	0. Vivians.
ditto	68	8 6	6. Vivians.	ditto		10 16	0 41470000
S. Roskea		4 10	0. Nevill & Co.	ditto	58	7 7	6. Williams.
ditto	90	8 18	6. English Co.			6 17	6. Freemans.
ditto-		4 2	6. P. Grenfells.	ditto	57	5 19	0 . Crown Co.
ditto		1 8	6. Vivians.	ditto	51	4 5	6 —
W. Chance		5 1		Tincroft		4.10	0 . Nevill & Co.
W. Gerry.		3 4	0. English Co.	ditto	39	5 10	6
E.W.Croft		4 6	0 Vivians.	ditto	25	2 5	0
ditto	66	3 16	0	W. Sparrov			0. Freemans.
		- 10	AND THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF			9 10	v. Freemans.
C		1000	TOTAL P		1 1		1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Consolidat	ea	isus to	ns £7519 8 6	United Hi	18	. 332	1634

ditto 60 1 8 6; Vivians.	ditto 51 4 5 6
W. Chance 89 5 1 6 Williams	Tincroft 61 4 10 0 . Nevill & Co.
W. Gerry 33 . 3 4 0 English Co.	ditto 89 5 10 6
E.W. Crofty 67 4 6 0 Vivians.	ditto 25 2 5 0
ditto 66 3 16 0	W. Sparrow 17 3 16 0. Freemans.
TOTAL P	PRODUCE.
Consolidated 1309 tons £7519 8 6	United Hills 332 1634
	Fowey Consols 306 1486 13
South Roskear	South Towan 237 1137 11 6
Wheal Chance \ 425 1639 3 0	Dolcoath 206 887 10 0
Wheal Gerry	East Pool 200 1544 4 0
East Wh. Crofty)	South Wh. Basset 175 1017 16 0
Longclose 365 1463 11 0	Tineroft 125 546 4 6
Dudnance	Wheal Sparrow 17 64 12 0
I 'A more on otom down I con to America	The state of the s

Wheat Sparrow. 17. 64 12 0

Average standard, 991. 1s.—Average produce, 74.—Average price, 51. 1s. 6d.—
Quantity of ore, 43:25.—Quantity of fine copper, 340 tons 4 ewt.—Amount of money, 21,777. 6s. 46.—Average standard of fast sale, 96. 5s.—Produce, 5s.

Copper ore for sale on Thursday next, at. Andrew's. Hotel, Redruth. Mines and Parcels.—Wheat Jewel, 599. Carnbrea Mines, 396; Wheat Buller and Wheat Beauchamp, 345; Tresavean, 333; Fowey Consols, 365; Marazion Mines, 212; Relistian, 167; Levant, 168; Trewayas, 148; Providence Mines, 126; Wheat Busy, 129; Wheat Tremuth, 83; Wheat Providence, 86; Duffield, 57; Wheat Tolgus, 51.—Total, 3171.

Copper Ore for Sale on Thursday week, at Pearce's Hotel, Truro: Mines and Parcels.—Tresavean, 807; Wheat Unity Wood, 373; Fowey Consols, 290; Carharrack and Wheat Maiden, 138; Hallenbeagle, 137; Poldice, 129; Godolphin, 98; Pembroke, 47.—Total, 2019.

SALE OF COPPER ORES AT SWANSEA,

Copper ores for sale July the 19th.—Ballymurtagh, 106; ditto, 92; ditto, 84; ditto, 66; ditto, 57; ditto, 55; ditto, 46; ditto, 46. Cobre, 109; ditto, 108, ditto, 24; ditto, 1, ditto, 82; ditto, 79; ditto, 14; ditto, 86. Chili, 100; ditto, 90; ditto, 1, cuba, 100; ditto, 90; ditto, 1, Cuba, 100; ditto, 90; ditto, 10. Cuba, 100; ditto, 90. Coplapo, 64. Llanberris, 64. Llandidno, 60. Drws-y-coed, 40.—Total, 1752.

PURCHASES	OF	COPPER	ORES AT	SWANSEA,

Purchasors.	Mines.	Lone.	Total.	Price.	Amount.	Total Amount
FREEMAN &			11	8 a. d. 3 1 6	£ 0. d.	& a. d. 33 16
& SONS.	Copiapo	98 95	100	8 8 6	1594 19 0	
06 150 H 5.	COME	26	1023	8 16 6	670 14 0	1000
-		72		11 4 6	808 4 0	Mr.
_	* ****	6	141.	17 18 .6	107 11 0	1711 111/
_		.4		21 12 0	86 8 0	
-	Llandidno	90		10 2 6	911 5 0	
	CO. 111	81		9 18 6	803 18 6	
	Chili	8		6 10 6	52 4 0	
-	12.55	37	-	50 5 6 47 13 6	1860 3 6 715 2 6	
-	19.95	10	1	47 18 6	238 7 6	A STATE OF
	1000	8	1 31	46 18 6	140 15 6	0 187
	West Cork	31		1 4 6	37 19 6	-
attenues.	Laxey	11	-	3 1 6	83 16 6	1197
		-	632	1 100	-	8861 16 4
3. VIVIAN &		30	million.	16 11 0	496 10 0	San Company
Sons.	Ballymurtagh	61		3 11 6	218 1 6	1
-	Chili	104	1 1	17 17 G	1859 0 0	
-	West Cork	9	204	9 1 6	81 13 6	
i. WILLIAMS,	Contana	100	204	17 1 0	1706 0 0	2655 5 6
OSTER & CO.	Cojuspo	80	4-11	16 11 0	496 10 0	
OSTAR DE CO.	Ballymurtagh	.80	3.55	3 17 0	308 0 0	100
		53		3 8 6	181 10 6	
_	Chill	71	10000	19 6 6	1372 1 6	Part Car
-	West Cork	9		9 1 6	81 13 6	
-	Laxey	5		2 2 0	10 10 6	1 - L 1963
			348	17 87- 108		4155 5 6
INES ROYAL		58		3 9 6	184 3 6	de april 15 6
. Co.	West Cork	9		9 1 6	81 13 6	
	Tigrony	37	99	5 4 6	193 6 6	459
6. BENSON	Connorree	50	20	1 19 0	97 10 0	409
and Co.	Section 1997	40		3 5 6	131 0 0	Design Mouth of
	at a straight of		90	1000		228 10
05 - 15	WE . 82	00	1384	MARKE		16393 16 6

Foreign	Cold in	Dars	(BU	8311	CERT	1)				 p:	90	oz	20	17	39
Foreign	Gold in	Coin,	S	ar	nish	De	duc	loc	ns				. 8	14	3
			20	F	ranc	pi	ece	8		 			 0	0	0
New Dol	lars									 			 . 0	4	94
Silver in	Bars (s	tanda	rd)							 			0	0	0
	0.00				113										-00

PRICES OF SHARES AT LIVERPOOL.

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	100	A.	d.	And the same of the same of			"4
Liverp. & Manch. Railway100	210	è	0	Birmingham and Derby 5	0	-0	-4
Ditto Quarters 25	50		0	Stockton and Darlington 100		0	-0
Ditto New Halves 10	49	10	0	Liverp, & Har, W. Works	482	-0	-0
Manchest., Bolton, & Bury	-			Bootle ditto	826	0	0
Railway and Canal 58	50	10	u)	Liverpool Coal Gas	356	0	0
Bolton and Leigh ditto 100	64	0	0	Liverpool New Gas & Coke	-	ď.	- 6
Warrington & Newton do.100	179	0	0	Company 100	196	. 0	. 0
Kenyon and Leigh ditto 100	125	0	0		181	.0	0
Wigan Branch ditto 100	88	0	0	Exchange Buildings	156	- 0	-0
North Union, late Preston	1				15	0	.0
and Wigan ditto 90	69	0	0	Ocean Assurance Company 10	7	7	6
St. Helens and Runcorn	100			Bank of Liverpool 10	21	7	6
Gap ditto100	25	0	0	Manchester and Liverpool	100	10	050
Grand Junction ditto 90	180	0	0	District Bank 18	19	15	- 0
London and Birmingh. do. 85	144	10	0	Commercial Bank of Liver, 10	19	0	0
Leeds and Manchester do. 10	14	5	0	Union Bank of Liverpool 10	11	12	8
Hull and Selby 5	0	0	0	United Trades ditto 10	7	17	6
Midland ditto 10	. 5	2	6	Tradesmen's Bank 5	4	10	. 0
North Midland ditto 15	17	15	0	Northern & Central Bank	700	1	ΔÑ
South Eastern 24	13	0	0	of England 10	-9	7	-6
Birming. & Gloucester do. 10	1	15	0	Commercial Bank of Engl. 5	5	5	0
Great Western Railway 45	59	0	0	North & South Wales Bank 74	.5	12	6
Eastern Counties 2	0	11	0	Bank of Manchester 10	12	5	0
Edinburgh and Glasgow 2	2	7	6	Wilts and Dorset Bank 5	.6	.0	0
Edinb. Leith, & Newhaven 3	0	0	0	East of England Bank 10	9	10	0
Lond. & Bright. (Rennie's) 3	2	0	0	Borough Bank 5	9	15	0
Ditto (Stephenson's) 5	7	2	6	South Lancashire Bank 73	6	7	6
Leicester & Swanning. do. 50	71	10	0	Woodside Ferry 25	31	15	0
Lohdon and Southampton 40	18	10	0	Royal Rock Ferry 15	14	0	0
Chreshire Junction 5	4	2	6	Monk's (Woodside) 5	0	0	0
Manchest. South Union 2	4	17	6	Egremont 10	0	0	0
Chelt., Oxford, and Tring. 5	0	0	0	Liverpool Steam Towing. 4	0	0	0

PRICES OF SHARES AT BIRMINGHAM.

	_	-	-	-	-		
BANKING COMPANIES.		8.	£	8.	d.		
Birming. Banking Co.			16			Birmingham & Derby 10 0 3 10 0	
Bank of Birmingham				0		Great Western 45 0 56 0 0	
Birming. Town & Dist.		0		15		Bristol and Exeter 10 0 0 10 0	
	5	0	5	0		Manchester & Liverp.100 0 230 0 0	
Commer. Bank of Engl.		0	4	0	0	London and Croydon. 5 0 12 0 0	
Northern and Central		0		10		London & Greenwich. 20 0 17 0 0	
	85	0				London & Southampton 25 0 21 0 0	
Dudley & Westbromw.	5	0		7		North Midland 10 0 13 0 0	
Stourbridge& Kidderm.	5	0		15	0	Grand Connexion 2 10 2 0 0	
Wolverhampton	5	0	10		0	Leeds and Manchester 5 0 7 5 0	
Warwick & Leamington	5	0		10	0	South-Eastern 7 0 4 0 0	
Derby	10	- 6			-0	GAS COMPANIES,	
Leicester	15	0	26	0	0	Birmingham 50 0 96 0 0	
Gloucester	10	.0	18	17	6	Do. and Staffordshire 50 0 75 0 0	
Coventry Union	5	0	7	0	0	Dudley 20 0 21 0 0	
Coventry & Warwicksh.	5	0	13	0	0	Wolverhampton 20 0 42 0 0	
CANALS.			100	~		Birming, Equitable Gas 1 10 1 2 6	
Birmingham	17	10	436	0	0	MISCELLANEOUS.	
Warwick & Birmingh.l			240	0	0	Birmingh. WaterWorks 25 0 22 0 0	
Warwick and Napton 1			180	0	0	District Fire Office 2 0 1 15 0	
Worcester & Bir.mosn.				0	0	Broad-street Brewery. 25 0 31 0 0	
Birming & Liver. Junct. 10				0	0	Old Union Mill 1 0 5 18 0	
Dudley		G		0	0	New Union Mill 1 0 1 11 0	
Staffords. & Worcesters. 14	40		725	0	0	Birmingham Fire Office220 0 430 0 0	
Stratford-on-Avon 7			50	0	0	Birm.Plate&Crwn Glass 3 0 2 10 0	
BAILWAYS.		-	00			Warstone-lane Brewery 5 0 8 7 6	
London & Birmingham	35.	0	146	0	0		
Grand Junction			180		0		
Gloucester & Birming.		0		10	0	Birmingham Cemeter 9 0 10 0 0	
Dudley & Wolverhamp.				17	0	British Iron 25 0 40 0 0	
Dudley & wolvernamp.	4	IN.	. 1	14	U	Gen. Steam Navigation 13 0 25 0 0	

PRICES OF SHARES AT EDINBURGH.

	£	5.	d.	file and the second	#	8.	d
Bank of Scotland 100	195	0	0	Edinb., Leith, & Newhaven 3		-0	-
Royal Bank	153	.0	0	Dalkeith and Edinburgh 50			-1
British Linen Company 100	236	0	0	Ditto New Stock 50	55		
Commercial	175	.0	0	Ditto Leith Branch 25	25		. 4
National 10	15	10	0	Glasgow and Greenock]	0		1
Blasgow Union 50	67	10	0	Garnkirk and Glasgow 50	20		7
Western Bank of Scotland 30	38	. 0	0	Glasgow and Ayrshire 25	1	. 5	-
Caledonian Fire and Life 10	16	15	0	Edinburgh Gas-Light 25	56	. 0	
Hercules Fire Insurance 10	13	15	0	Ditto New 15	40		-
North British Fire and Life 10	15	0	0	Edinburgh Water Co 25	31		
Fire Insurance of Scotland 10	8	10	0	Edinb. & Glas. Union Canal 50	15	0	
Scottish U. Fire and Life 1	. 1	5	0	Ditto (aliocated stock) 96		0	
Standard Life Insurance , 28s	1	18	0	Forth and Clyde Canal 4002		0	4
Edinburgh Life Assurance 10	14	10	0	Leith Gas Company 20	45	0	
West of Scotland Fire Ins. 10		0	0	Edmb. & Leith Glass Co 16	9	0	-
Edinb. & Glasgow Railway 2	1	15	0	Equitable Loan Company 9	10	0	- 6
Ditto New Stock 4	3	10	0	Shotts Iron Company 454	46		7

COAL MARKET, LONDON.

QUALITY.			T	UN	_	QUALITY.	1_	Pi	19.38	T	M.	
Newcastle.		8.	4	9. d	4	Sunderland,	3.	d.	J	d.		d.
Adairs			6	19	6	Bell's Primrose			19			
Bensham	17 (5				Walls End Belmont			22	6	99	4
Burdon Main	119 1	3		20	3	W. E. Braddyll's Hetton			22	Q.	22	-
Carr's Hartley	119		-1			Walls End Haswell			22			
Chester	18 5	3				Walls End Hetton	22	9	-3:3	-	23	
Dean's Primrose	17 5					Walls End Pembertons			-		90	4
Chester Dean's Primrose Howard's Main	19 6	19	6			Walls End Lambton	22	0	22	6	29	•
Holywell Main	20 6	20	6	20	9	W. E. Russell's Hettons	1				99	4
Lease's Main	16 1	FIRE	9			Walls End Stewart's	22	6	19	61	99	-
Orde's Redheugh	9.13	117	9	17	9		-	-			44	*
Pelton Main	A.	1		18	6	Hartlepool.		- 1		- (
Picton	17.6	1		-	1	Walls End Hartlepool	22	9		- 1	22	
Russell's High Main	1	18	7		-			7	-		40	9
South Hartley	100		1	19	24	Stockton.	-	- 1	114	- 1		
Fanfield Moor	21	21				Walls End Butterknowle	18	- 1		- 1	18	
Fownley	18	18			1	Walls End Gordon	20	6		- 1	10	
Willington	1	21		21	4	Walls End South Durham	21		21	- 1	21	
Nylam	19 6	19	6	19 :	3	Walls End Tees	21	8	41		21	6
Walls End Bewicke & Co.	21 6	22			- 14	Walls End West Tees	100		19	-6	-	ď
Walls End Brown's Unser.	. 18	-		18	1	Walls End West Hetton.,	10	6	19	a.	aa	
Walls End Heaton	21 3	21	9:	21 8	9	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	-	7	200	7	×	
Walls End Hilda	1.7				H	Blyth, Scotch, Welsh, and	1	-1		4		
Walls End Hotspur	1	20	4	900	:11	Yorkshire.	100	4		-4		
Walls End Killingworth		21	- 14	21 3	3	Hartley		П		10	05	e
Walls End Newmarch		73			31	Howard's Netherton Main			18			4
Walls End Percy Bensham			1 2	20 €	6		37	1	-			
Wails End Riddells	21		1	1.8	i	Walis End Devonshire .		6		1		
D2 C 1 1 1	200	9	- 1		-13	The proof of the same of the same	-	1		d.		

16	Alasa area	THE MINING JOU	RNAL,	
	S OF STUCKS.	PRICES OF SHAKES.	PRICES OF SHARES.	PRICES OF SHARES.
4 41 4 81	SH PUBLIC FUNDS.	BRITISH MINES.	No. of MANE OF COMPANY.	No of Character and Character
3 per Cent. Consols	209 2082 2084 209 83 209 202 4 902 14 912 1 902 11 912 1 912 903 983 94 983 4 983 4 983 2 99	Spring Constraint And St. He Te Tr	10,000 Anglo Mexican Mint 10 10 9 9 9 9 10,000 Anti Dry Rot 174 134 134 134 135 135 35	25,000 Agric. & Corn of Irel 25 10
3 per Cent. Anns 1726. 34 per Cent. Red. Anns 9 New 34 per Cent. Anns 100	984 984 984 984 984 984 984 4 94 100 1004 4 100 98 72 9.28	8,000 Albion Copper 5 34 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5,600 Auction Mart. 50 50	10,000 Bank of Birminghm. 50 10 10 Mar. 10,000 Birmingham Bank 50 5 10 Mar. 500 100 Birtish Lines Co. 100 100
Anns. for 30 Years 1859 1860	48 142 145 146 146 145	8,000 British Tin 24 14 4 4 1 20,000 British Iron 50 50 41 40 40 1 6,000 British Copper 5 44 4 2 2	British Alkali	3,000,000 Commercial. 100 400 183
India Stock, 104 per Cent Bouth Sea Stock, 3 per Cent	2573 84 258	100 Copper Bottom 15 110 100 105 6,000 Cornwall Great United 12 7 2 2 2 4,000 Cornwall United 10 14 8 8 DurhamCountyCoalCo. 50 12	200,000 Upper Canada Bonds 95 95 95 Carron Iron Company 250	10,000 Foreign Banking Co 8 9
Ditto New Ann. 3 per Cent. 3 per Cent. Anns 1751 India Bonds, 4 per Cent 34	32 p 33 34 p 33 35 p 34 36 p 36 37 p 36 39 p	10,000 East Cornwall Silver. 5 22 2 5 1 2 2 2 0 5 1 2 2 0 5 1 2 2 0 5 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	CentralAmerica(Land, 30 20 104 10 104 75 CoventGarden Th. Rat. 500	5,000 Halifax 5 5 10 Aug. 6,000 Hampshire 50 5 10 Aug. 5,000 Huddersdeld 20 10,000 Hibernian 100 25 4 4
Exchequer Bills, 2\frac{1}{2}d. &(1000. 3) Ditto	34 82 35 31 34 32 34 83 37 35 39 35 32 35 32 34 32 34 83 37 85 39	200 East Wheal Kitty	300 Drury Lane do. 60c - 10e -	a,uur Devon & Cor. Bg. Co 20 30
Dicto	24 4 924 4 924 4 924 4 924 4 924 4 924 LAND.—TRANSFER BOOKS.	6,000 Havic Consols 5 8 4 4 1 1,000 Holmbash 100 86 8 4 2 2 5,000 Kellewerris 5 1 3 2 2 2 3 3 3 2 4 2 8	Hudson's Bay Stock	50,000 Manch. & Liver, Dis. 100 15 214 6 Mar. 20,000 Manchester. 100 25 262 74 Oct. 25,000 Monno. & Glamorg. 20 10 15 6
3 per Cent. Consols Thur New 84 per Cent Thur	shcr. OPEN. sday, June 1, 1837. Friday, July 21, 1837 sday, June 1, ,, Thursday, July 14, ,,	20,000 Mining Co. of Ireland 25 7 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2,000 Lond. Cm. Sal. Rms	5,000,000 National Scottand 10 1031
New 5 per cent Wedi	sday, June 8, "Thursday, July 13, ", les. June 7, "Wednesd. July 12, ", day, June 5, "Friday, July 21, ", day, June 6, "Thursday, July 20, ",	6,000 Perran Consols 5 24 14 14 14 14 14 15 16 10 5 45 5	New Erunswick (Land) . 43 10 10 10 10 10 10.000 Mexican, New 10 3 37 37 37 37	20,000 Nat. Provinci. Engl. 100
Bouth Sea Stock Frida Ditto New per Cent Thur	y, June 9, ,, Friday, July 14, ,, sday, June 8, ,, Thursday, July 13, ,, sday, June 8, ,, Thursday, July 13, ,,	10,000 Rhymney Iron. 50 25 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	2 754 Pover Interest Society 100 100 126 126 126	20,000 S. of Ireland, Cork. 25 5 5 — 4,000,000 Western of Scotland a0
4	EIGN STOCKS.	16,000 Royal Irish. 5,000 South Wheal Leisure. 5 2 1 1 5 5 6,000 St. Hilary 24 1 4 5 5 6,000 Trevorgus. 5 2 1 1 1	2,633 Ditto New	50,000 W. of Eng. & S. W. Dis 20 10 10 20,008 Wilts and Doract 15 74 94 GAS LIGHT AND COKE COMPANIES 10,000 Alliance 10 8 8 3
Austrian, 5 per Cent	84 844 837 4 844 844	6,000 Tamar Consols 5 3 14 4 4 4 6 6 5 44 4 7	10,000 Van Dieman's Land 100 17 114 114 114 114 CANALS.	2,500 Bath 20 16 24 14 Sept. 600 Bradford 25 25 10 5
Buenos Ayres, 6 per Cent	33 32 3 32 14 31	2,000 Wendrou 8 8 5 43 42 5 3,300 West Cork. 50 50	No. of HAMS OF COMPANY. V TO STORY OF THE ST	2,400 Birm. & Staffordshire. 50 50 4
Colombian, 6 per Cent. 31 Ditto, 1824, ditto 24 Damish, 3 per Cent Greak, 5 per Cent	14 244 244 2 24 31 232 233 2341	2,000 West Tresavean 5 1 # 4 # 6,000 Wicklow Copper 5 5 8 75 74 8	1,760 Ashton and Oldham. 98 98 135 6 Mar 1,482 Ashby-de-la-Zouch 113 113 65 4 Oct. 720 Barnstey 66 180 245 13 Jan. 1,260 Basingstoke 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	1,500 Brighton 20 20 11 34 — 750 Do New 20 18 9 34 —
Mexican, 5 per Cent Ditto, deferred do Ditto, ls25, 6 per Cent		4,520 West Wheal Jewef. 5 34 4 4 5 5,000 Wheal Gilbert 5 12 12 14 14 14 800 Wherry Mine 15 5 5 5 5 5	1,005 Brecknock & Abergav. 150 150 100 5 Jan. 8,000 Birming. 1-16th Share 794 794 218 9 Jane 4,000 Do. & Liverpool Junet. 125 100 30 1 6 Jan. 477 Bolton and Bury 250 250 6 Jan.	363 Cariisle 25 25 26 27 27 27 27 28 27 27 28 27 28 27
Ditto, def. do. 6. per Cent. Neapolitan, 5 per Cent, 182 Peruyian, 6 per Cent. Portuguese, 5 per Cent.	4 234 42 232 2 21 20 19 10	FOREIGN MINES.	477 Bolton and Bury 250 250 6 Jan. 600 Bridgwater & Taunton 100 100 4 Jan. 400 Chelmer & Blackwater 100 100 102 4 Jan. 15,000 Carlisle 214 216 500 Coventry 100 160 700 lie Nov.	2,471 Brighton, General 20 20 17 4 Nov. 333 Cartisle 25 25 18 Nov. 240 Continental Consolidat. 75 629 85 4 Nov. 240 Canterbury 50 80 60 6 3au. 70 Chelmaford 50 50 42 4 Dec. 300 Chelmaford 50 50 78 8 Oct. 300 Chelmaford 50 100 180 100 180 100 180 100 180 100 180 100 180 100 180 100 180 100 180 100 180 100 180 100 180 100 180 100 180 100 180 100 180 100 180 18
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	H FUNDS,		160 Rensington. 40 40 25 14 Sept. 1,529 Lancaster 47 47 24 14 Mar. 1,529 Lancaster 100	480 Nochdale
Hank Stock	195 Royal Canal Stock 333	000 United Mexican 40 40 174 7 7 8 17 4 Red Scrip 5 28 23 23 24 Black New Scrip 5 28 23 23 24 000 Zacatecas Mining Co. 4 4 5 2 4 5 2 4 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2	140 140 208 12 Jan. 1,697 Leicester & Northam. 831 834 85 44 Dec. 550 Lisk. and Looe Un	1,600 Shemeld. 164 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
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	New York Life and Trust 5 85 14,6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	45, 50 Cheltenham	300 Stourbridge	2,209 Bristol 1474 1475 80 2/19 Dec. 66,324 Ditto Notes 13.5 000 Ditto Bonds
FRIDA	PF EXCHANGE. 8,0 Y, July 7, 1837. 4	Dublin and Kingston. 100 24 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	500 Shrewshury	200,000 Ditto Eonds
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Altóna 13 154 — Paris, 3 days' sight 25 75 25 90 25 6 Ditte 26 5 25 90 25 9 Marseilles 26 25 26 15 26 2	15 Palermo 115 oz 115 1154 2.00	Great Northern 100 153 403 154 434 500 Great Western 100 40 57 533 57 534 10 Hardtepool 100 100 100 90 Huddersfield and Leeds 2	100 Woreester & Birming	7,201 Southwark w. newsub. 634 633 2 Dec. 1,700 Do. New Of 74 per cent. 50 50 14 2 Dec. 6,000 Vauxhall 704 704 161 17a Dec. 5,948 Waterloo 100 100 44 - 5,000 Do. cold Annutices of 81, 60 60 184 188 Feb. 6,000 Do. new do. of 71. 40 40 154 164 Feb. 6,000 Ditto Honds 118 6 Feb.
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Wasters of the above Mks. 3s. less, a	per ton. Russian com ton 12 0 0 6,000	margare and Ramagate 2	100 Year Life 4 100 10 26 160 toull	ROADS. 539 Archw. and Kent Tn. 39 30 188 188 30 30 Barking 10 100 100 224 14 1 & 7
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TIDE	7 TABLE. 0 8 7 (10,000 (24,000 (9,000 (10,000)	South Midland 50 1 — 200,00	100 8 8 400	The second secon
916H WATER AT LONDO! Safur. Sunday. Mond 5 15 5 52 6 30 Afternoon 5 34 6 11 6 50	N BRIDGE, from July 8 to July 14. 1. Tuesd. Wedn. Thurs. Priday. 5,300 7 10 7 54 8 48 9 59 1,408 7 31 8 19 9 22 10 0 0 5,000	Victoria 25 1	00 Union 00 Union 01 University Life 02 0 3 5 fully L 03 United Kingdom Life 20 2 4 July 03 Weston sater Life 04 1000 1000 05 West of Scotland 10	onders. Printed and Published by Henny Evelusif the Proprietor, at his Office, No. 12, Gough-agoare, Fleet-street, in the city of London; where all Com- munications and Advertisements are requested be, forwarded, post paid.—Saturday, July 8, 1837.
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